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FLEET HAS YET HARDEST TASK AT TURK FORTS

Continuous Bombardment Has Razed Outer Strongholds and Some Inner Structures—Communications Between Constantinople and European Side Cut.

Although the Allies Have Made Much Greater Progress Than Was Looked For, the Most Difficult Work to Open the Dardanelles Remains to Be Done.

London, March 4, 10:30 p. m.—The allied fleet in the Dardanelles has made greater progress than was anticipated, but they still have the most strongly fortified parts of the strait to get through.

Relays of battleships keep up an almost continuous bombardment against the forts. They have cleared the outer strait, and are now attacking the forts which line the narrow, and which are considered the most difficult to deal with.

The destruction of what the British admiralty calls fort No. 3 was a necessary operation before the warships could move farther into the strait, as it was this fort which was designed to protect one of the mine depots of the Dardanelles. It was built on the water's edge on the European side of Cape Kapez.

More important still is the work being carried out by the French ships in bombarding from the sea the Straits-Bulair line of forts which stretches across the peninsula of Gallipoli at a point where it is only three miles wide. So long as the guns of the warships command this neck of land communication between the European and the Asiatic side of the strait and Constantinople is cut off.

The British Statement.

London, March 5, 12:10 a. m.—The British admiralty issued the following statement late last night:

"The attack upon the fortresses in the Dardanelles continued yesterday (Wednesday). The admiralty has not yet reported on the results obtained within the strait."

"Outside, the Dublin demolished an observation station on the Gallipoli peninsula and the Sapphire bombarded guns and troops on various points in the Gulf of Adramytti."

"Six modern field guns at fort B have been destroyed, bringing the total number of guns demolished up to forty."

"French battleships bombarded the Bolair forts and wrecked the Kavha bridge."

"A British officer of the allied fleet is quoted in a dispatch from Athens as saying that only two forts now remain intact. The bombardment of the inner forts was resumed this morning. Ten large warships entered the strait for this purpose. The reports of extensive damage to the fortifications are not borne out, however, by dispatches from Constantinople."

French Tell of Operations.

Paris, March 4, 9:40 p. m.—The ministry of marine tonight issued the following communication concerning the allied attack on the Dardanelles:

"Methodical operations against the defenses of the Dardanelles continued March 3, despite an annoying north-east wind."

"Numerous trawlers dragged the entire strait from its entrance to the south of Derech (on the European side almost opposite Dardanelles) in order to permit the warships bombarding Ghanak Kalisi to move about with security."

"The observation post at Kaha Tepeh (on the Aegean side) has been destroyed by a cruiser."

"At various points on the coast field batteries and formations of troops have been cannonaded by the allied vessels."

"On the Syrian coast the French cruiser D'Entrecasteaux demolished Senaporette D at Arsuz (on the Gulf of Alexandrette) and the battleship Jaureguerry destroyed the old fort at the Dardanelles. The allied fleet is thirty miles south of Beirut."

Real Fighting Yet to Come.

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, March 4.—The Over-Sea News agency gave out today the following:

"The evening papers state that the real fighting at the Dardanelles has not yet begun. The enemy has damaged only the oldest fortifications and has not reached the modern fortifications in the part of the strait where free movements of ships are impossible."

"The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung sends his paper an interview with Enver Pasha in which the chief of the Turkish general staff is said to have declared that the damage to the outer forts was less than had been reported, but that these forts are the oldest of the entire line and their early reduction always has been expected if a serious attack were made upon the Dardanelles. The allied fleet, he declared, has yet to reach the real line of defense."

Was Refused Aid of Officers.

Geneva, via Paris, March 4, 3:30 p. m.—A dispatch from Munich says that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, who was sent to Constantinople from Germany to act as the adviser of the Turkish government in military affairs, has telegraphed to the German military headquarters asking for fifty German artillery officers on the ground that they are needed urgently for the defense of the Dardanelles. The field marshal received a laconic reply, the dispatch says, stating that the Germans needed their artillery officers and adding: "Do your best."

Washington, March 4.—Ambassador Henry Morgenthau is en-

CONGRESS ENDS NOTED SESSION OF TWO YEARS

Convened in 1913 by President, Law-Makers Busy Almost Continuously Since—Adjournment Marks the Close of Half of Democratic Administration.

Revision of Tariff and Currency System, Trust Legislation, and Income Tax Some of More Important Measures Passed—An Extra Session Thought Unlikely

Washington, March 4.—After two years of almost continuous sessions the sixty-third congress which revised the tariff and the currency system of the nation, supplemented the trust laws, created an income tax, and demonstrated the first popular election of United States senators, ended at noon today.

When the gavel fell in the house and senate signaling the adjournment they marked the close of half of President Wilson's administration, the first under domination of the Democratic party since 1865. Stronous scenes enveloped the fading hours devoted chiefly to completing the appropriations for subsistence of the government. Two important measures, the postoffice and Indian supply bills, failed in the final legislative crush after desperate efforts had been made to save them. In the emergency occasioned by their failure, joint resolutions were passed and signed by the president continuing in force appropriations of the present year.

While tired senators and representatives were devoting their energy to final essentials President Wilson spent more than an hour in his room at the capitol, surrounded by members of his cabinet, signing the last fruits of legislation. The president found time in the midst of this task to greet senators and representatives, and he made the occasion entirely one of congratulation, making no reference to projects which had failed.

Scores of members of both houses joined tonight in an exodus from Washington, taking with them assurances of general approval. Proposed constitutional amendments, the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged throughout the congress.

In addition to the foregoing, scores of general legislative bills covering a wide range of subjects died with the end of the congress, among them, measures for federal road improvement, general railway development, reorganization of the civil service, to prohibit importation of convict-made goods, and several measures for reorganization of the army.

The last session of the congress was notable, too, for the failure of two great issues, national prohibition and woman suffrage. Proposed constitutional amendments precipitated two of the most exciting legislative battles in the history of the house of representatives, both measures failing to receive a necessary two-third vote.

Foreign relations of the nation were constantly to the fore almost from the beginning of the congress. The Mexican situation requiring close attention from the outset as has the European war. Throughout the session the president and the senate foreign relations committee were in frequent conferences and much was done to restrain unusual demonstrations which might have disturbed international tranquility. Early in the session general arbitration treaties with several great foreign powers were renewed for five year periods and 26 peace commission treaties providing for investigation of international disputes before resort to arms were negotiated and ratified. A treaty to enforce the regulations adopted by the London safety at sea conference was ratified last week, but with an amendment making reservations which came too late for other powers to consider, thus preventing enforcement of the convention. A treaty with Nicaragua providing for equipment of the Nicaraguan canal route and naval stations for \$3,000,000 was left unratified by the senate and the pending treaty with Colombia directing payment of \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal strip was held in by the foreign relations committee.

To Preserve Neutrality.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson today signed the joint resolution passed by both houses of congress early this morning, authorizing him to direct customs collectors to withhold clearance from any vessel which he had reason to believe has any intention of carrying coal or other supplies to belligerent vessels at sea.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY FORCED OUT OF TRADE BY LAW, SAYS ITS HEAD

San Francisco, March 4.—H. F. Schwerin, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which operates seven trans-Pacific steamships, declared today that enforcement of the senate's bill signed this morning by President Wilson which drives the Pacific Mail steamers off the sea.

"With the enactment of such a law the Pacific Mail can do nothing but go out of business," he said. "It will be impossible for us to compete with the Japanese steamships employing oriental labor and subsidized by their governments. Under the bill on comparing expenses would be increased 200 per cent."

WILSON NAMES GOETHALS TO BE A MAJOR GENERAL

Washington, March 4.—Colonel George W. Goethals was nominated by President Wilson to be a major general today in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal.

Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act, including the Clayton law and federal trade commission act, the former providing for punishment of individuals who violate business regulations and the latter establishing a government institution to aid in keeping business within the law.

Repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American coast-wise shipping.

Act directing the building at a cost of \$35,000,000 of a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A government war risk insurance bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an act providing for the transfer of foreign-owned or built ships to American registry.

Some Bills Were Passed By.

Of those measures which failed of enactment or could not be considered for lack of time, the following are regarded by Democratic leaders as paramount:

Bill for government purchase or charter of transoceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine which encountered the most strenuous opposition in the history of the senate, created an insurgent movement in the Democratic ranks and held up general legislation for weeks of the last session.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test for admission of aliens, which passed both houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to pass the house on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservation measures urged by the president to provide a new system for leasing of water power sites and a leasing system to open the mineral resources of the country.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippine self-government and to extend the promise of ultimate independence to Filipino people, a measure which passed the house and was approved by a senate committee.

Regulations by the interstate commerce commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credit legislation contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged throughout the congress.

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New Weapon Used by Teutons in France; Burning Chemicals Thrown in Allies' Lines. Petrograd Tells of More Victories in East.

GAINS CLAIMED BY BOTH ARMIES IN WEST ARENA

FRENCH ADVANCE IN ARGONNE; GERMANS CAPTURE A TRENCH.

FIGHTING IN VOSGES HOT

ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY COMBATS FREQUENT IN THIS REGION.

TEUTONS RESORT TO FIRE

BURNING CHEMICALS ARE THROWN IN LINES OF ALLIES, IT IS SAID.

London, March 4, 10:30 p. m.—Along the western front the French are continuing their attacks in the Champagne and the Argonne, but beyond these the only movement of any consequence has been made north of Arras, where the Germans succeeded in capturing a newly constructed French trench.

"The Vosges violent engagements again are taking place and shells from German field guns are said to have fallen in Swiss territory. In Champagne the French assert that they have strengthened and widened their positions, notably to the northwest of Portiers and Mesnil."

Allied airmen have dropped bombs on a powder factory in Reppel, Wuertemberg. The Germans say that only slight damage was done, while a French official report says the factory was set on fire.

Says Germans Used Fire.

Paris, March 4, 4:30 p. m.—The effects of continuing air attacks sprayed by the Germans upon the French advanced trenches in the woods of Malancourt, which was mentioned in a recent official communication (Feb. 27), is described in La Liberté by a nurse at the front. Incidentally it has been learned that this new instrument of warfare, which is a German invention, was patented in France. The nurse was at a railway station when the soldier victims arrived. Their faces were badly burned, their limbs blistered and their uniforms charred. A soldier, who acted as spokesman, told the nurse of his experience. He said that at night, after a relatively calm day, the Germans began to attack with flaming liquids. Incendiaries at first, the French soon discovered that this liquid was being directed against them from several jets. Special appliances were used in some instances, and at times an apparatus resembling a fire engine was used. Incendiary grenades were also hurled by the Germans.

"None of us could escape this torrent of fire," said the soldier. "Our clothes drenched with oil, and some of us became living torches. Surrounded by flames we had to retire, but not until our comrades of the second line were ready to resist the attack of the enemy, which began six minutes later. A bayonet counter attack by the French was carried out with terrible fury, so great was their desire for revenge."

At the end of the combat the Germans had lost 150 killed and sixty tank prisoners.

English Have Vast Resources.

British Headquarters in France, via London, March 4, 6:20 p. m.—For the first time accredited newspaper correspondents have been allowed to enter that zone where men in khaki, speaking English, hold a portion of the allied lines, writes Frederick Palmer, who is at the front for the Associated Press.

He is impressed with the immensity of the British resources, the numbers of motor trucks and the completeness and thoroughness of all the equipment. All food and all supplies are brought from England, while the French shops are thriving on the English luxuries which they sell to the troops.

The French are learning to say "top dog." That expression was the one most often heard the first day the correspondent arrived at the front, from both officers and men. "Top dog now," says "Tommy Atkins" and the general. One gets it in the broad Scotch Irish and Cockney accents and in broken French. It expresses the opinion that a turn in the tide has come and that the worst is behind them.

The British artillery fire, which was weaker early in the campaign, now is stronger all along the line than that of the Germans. Under the correspondents were permitted to visit the British lines, everybody talked with perfect frankness concerning the operations.

One might think from the stability of all the appointments that the British had no expectation except for a long war. Yet the universal opinion is that the fall will see victory and the end.

The thin line which held in the defense of the channel ports is deep now. One is surprised at the excellence of the aeroplane service, when it is realized that the corps is only three years old.

Everything but the actual manufac-

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Heavy fighting in Russian Poland, in the Carpathians and in the Champagne district and the Vosges in France; the continuation of the bombardment of the forts in the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French fleet and the sinking of the German submarine U-8 by destroyers of the allied squadron off Dover are the features of the campaign in the war of the nations. Details are meager, however. Both the British admiralty and the French ministry of marine describe briefly the operations in the Dardanelles, where the warships of the allies are making steady progress against the forts guarding the straits. The operations of the Mediterranean fleet apparently are extending, for French warships have bombarded two places along the Syrian coast, Arsuz and Saïda, the latter a short distance south of Beirut.

Early tonight twenty-seven bodies had been recovered.

PREPARING TO BLOCKADE POLICY TO BRITAIN

America Will Send Note to Britain When Other Proposals Are Answered.

Washington, March 4.—Publication of the official text of the German government's reply to the American proposal for an abandonment of submarine warfare and the shipment of foodstuffs to civilian populations of belligerents was the only step by the United States government today in connection with the maritime situation as it affects neutrals. Until some reply is received from the allies, it is unlikely that any further move will be made by the United States, though preparations of a protest to Great Britain's declaration of an embargo on commerce between Germany and neutrals has been begun by law officers of the government.

Reports from London that Great Britain was solicited about American opinion on her declaration of a commercial embargo were read with much interest today. The British ambassador called on Secretary of War Garrison during the day and it was reported generally that he had sought unofficially to learn Mr. Garrison's views.

"Trade Places," Say Papers.

London, March 5, 3:45 p. m.—The London morning newspapers continue today editorial appeal to the United States to put herself in Great Britain's place in considering the question of British reprisals against Germany. The Morning Post says:

"We put it to the United States once more that the allies in fighting this war are fighting the cause of the United States and of all neutral nations. A victorious Germany means a threatened America, and against such a threat the Monroe doctrine would be no more effective as a defense than her neutrality was to Belgium."

WHOLESALE'S BEHIND BREAD COST IS CHARGE

New York Dealers Tell Investigators They Were Ordered to Raise Prices.

New York, March 4.—The state attorney general's inquiry into the cause of the high price of bread was concluded today after forty-eight out of fifty retail bakers who were summoned had testified. Alfred L. Becker, deputy attorney general, said that further action will depend on the result of a joint conference which he and Myer Nusbaum, the referee in the proceedings, will have with Attorney General Woodbury. The majority of the witnesses who were examined today testified as to whether they had been asked by wholesalers to raise the price of bread from five to six cents.

"We put it to a driver for the Ward Baking company to raise his retail price of bread to six cents," James Theodoros, also a grocer, testified that drivers for both the Ward and the Cushman Baking companies said to him on the day bread went up to six cents: "If you don't sell your bread at six cents we will refuse to supply you further."

Other grocers who received bread from the Ward concerned denied that the latter's drivers had asked them to raise the price of bread.

Herbert B. Lanyon, a baker, testified that although flour cost him more than \$7 a barrel it cost him only two cents and a fraction to bake a loaf of bread; that he sold it wholesale at three and one-half cents to one grocer, who sold it retail at four.

OBREGON IS ACCUSED OF INCITING PEOPLE TO LOOT IN MEXICO

Washington, March 4.—Official reports describe an intolerable condition of affairs in Mexico City, where the populace is suffering the effects of famine and lack of communication with the outside world. One of the official reports charges that General Obregon, the Carranza commander, is inciting the people to loot and to take the law in their own hands to obtain food in order to force a large part of the male population into the Carranza army.

MEN STEAL AUTOMOBILE, HOLD UP PEDESTRIANS, AND MAKE GET-AWAY

Chicago, March 4.—Four thieves stole a high-powered bright green automobile from in front of the stock exchange building today and for several hours held a high carnival of crime. They robbed three women pedestrians, attacked and attempted to rob two other women, held up two male citizens and a grocery store. After abandoning the automobile all four escaped.

NEARLY 180 WERE KILLED IN MINE DISASTER

Hinton, W. Va., March 4.—With the probability that the death list will reach nearly one hundred and eighty rescue crews continued the search of the workings of the Layland mine, wrecked by an explosion Tuesday morn-

RUSSIANS SAY GOES' ASSAULTS ARE ALL FUTILE

GERMANS, IN NORTH, ARE THRUST BACK FARTHER, IS THE CLAIM.

RETREAT SLOW, HOWEVER

AUSTRIAN FORCES ARE REPORTED RETREATING IN EAST GALICIA.

LOSSES DECLARED HEAVY

REPEATED ATTACKS OF TEUTONIC ALLIES REPELLED, AVERS PETROGRAD.

London, March 4, 10:30 p. m.—There has been very little change in the military and naval situation in the last twenty-four hours. While the Russians continue their progress against the Germans in North Poland, they are, according to their official reports, pursuing and capturing many of the retreating Austrians in eastern Galicia, and are repulsing with heavy losses persistent day and night attacks of the German allies in the Carpathians. They have not by any means yet disposed of any of the forces opposed to them.

Russian attacks near the Prussian border are said by the Germans to have failed. The German efforts to capture Osovotz have resulted in a violent battle with no decision yet in sight.

These battles and those for possession of the Dardanelles are creating a great deal of interest and they are considered to have a very marked bearing on the future of the war.

Having thrust the Germans back from Przasnysz toward Malawa, the Russians are now exerting their efforts, and according to their own account, with success to drive them back in the district farther to the north from west of Kovno to west of Grodno, and, at the same time, from in front of Lomza. These movements, if successful, might naturally be expected to force the Germans to withdraw in front of Osovotz, which fortress they continue to bombard with their heavy guns.

The Austrians continue their fierce attacks against the Russian intrenchments in the Carpathians, while another of their armies, confronted with strong Russian reinforcements, is falling back in eastern Galicia.

TWO STORIES ARE TOLD OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ALLEGED MURDERER

Aurora, Ills., March 4.—Contradictory stories were told the police of the whereabouts, on the day of the murder of Miss Emma Peterson, of Clarence Burke, who is held as a suspect, according to Chief of Police Michels tonight.

Burke's mother said her son had been home sick all day Thursday and Thursday night, the police said, while the prisoner told them he had spent the day in Montgomery, a suburb, and reached home at night only in time to pass the patrol wagon going to get Miss Peterson's body.

The bloodhounds put on the trail last Friday led, after a roundabout course, to the plumbing shop above which Burke lives, the police said. A pile of pipes similar to the one with which Miss Peterson was killed was found beneath the shop. The police said Burke had served in the state penitentiary.

SUPREME COURT ASKED OF CONSTITUTIONALITY OF ANTI-ALIEN LAW

Washington, March 4.—The state of Arizona appealed to the supreme court today from the decision of the federal district court which held unconstitutional the Arizona anti-alien employment law, against which Great Britain and Italy had protested as a violation of treaty rights. Operation of the New York state alien labor law was suspended today by the supreme court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the state court of appeals, which held the law constitutional. It is contended the building of the New York subway will be delayed by the law, which forbids the employment of aliens.

COFFEY KNOCKS OUT PELKY.

New York, March 4.—Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant, knocked out Arthur Pelky, of Chicago, Mass., in the second round of their scheduled ten-round match here tonight. Coffey weighed 200 pounds and Pelky 208½ pounds.

CLEVELAND DEFEATED IN HOCKEY

Boston, March 4.—The Cleveland hockey club team, claimant of the national amateur hockey championship, was defeated by the Boston Arena seven to six tonight, 9 to 4.

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LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The senate rejected the Damon bill, proposing to make illegal the use of screens in saloons, by a one-sided vote, not apparently needing the eloquence of Senator Murtha to place it on that proposal. At the same time, the bill to open up the Michigan Bonding company to competition was laid aside for the day, with the impression that Senator Murtha's arguments against the proposed change in the law had carried some weight with the body.

These arguments are not particularly sound. They principally outlined the advantage of opportunity under the present plan for sure recovery, if it is necessary to sue under a saloon bond. But that opportunity is not materially enhanced by the existence of the Bonding company. The day of the straw saloon bond is done in Michigan. In the present temper of the voters good bonds would be generally required, even if the Bonding company had to stand competition.

In the opinion of many persons, there was a bad smell about the legislation by which the Michigan Bonding company was given a profitable monopoly in the saloon bonding business that will not be purified until the company is deprived of the favorable status it has enjoyed for so many years. There can be no question at all that legislative action to that end would be generally popular. The proposed measure is not a dry bill, but one that has a much wider basis of approval. The monopolistic status of the Michigan Bonding company cannot be defended by sound arguments.

ELECTION LAW CHANGES.

Senator Wood, of Manistiquet, has prepared a primary and an elections bill, to be presented within a few days, which is said to be the prospective "real" bill of the kind of the session, in other words, the bill on which the Republican majority in the senate will join hands and which will probably be accepted, in principle, by the house. This measure is not the comprehensive revision of the primary and election laws which the senator has been reported to be planning, but still it reaches many of the weak places in the present statutes. For one thing, it provides for the restoration of party enrollment and the separate primary ballot, which apparently furnish the most effective means for preventing interference by members of one party in the nominations of another.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES.

Now it's Congressman James, W. Frank, of Hancock, having succeeded W. J. MacDonald, of Calumet, with the passing of the old congress. Those who supported the new congressman throughout his canvass for the office, and most of those, as well, who opposed him in the interest of other candidates, will wish him the largest measure of success. Many, The Mining Journal among them, will hope that he will attain that success by identifying himself with the still small—but fortunately growing—group of congressmen who are seeing their duty in terms of the nation, rather than in terms of their home districts. May he be a congressman of the United States, rather than a congressman of the Twelfth district. May a battle cruiser necessary for the national defense look larger to him than a postoffice building for some town in the Twelfth.

ANOTHER REPORT.

The report of the congressional committee on the Colorado strike contains a most impressive paning of the Rockefeller and the companies. If there was anything the committee overlooked that would serve to strengthen the arraignment of these factors in the recently disturbed Colorado situation it would be difficult to point it out.

But in the upper peninsula we are too near the scene of a similar inquiry, followed by a report of similar import—if not so drastic—to take the utterances of the Colorado committee at their face value. The committee that sat down to the copper country probe had hardly begun its labors when it was patent that some of its members were more concerned about furthering their personal political interests than to secure the data for a disinterested and judicial report that would, perhaps, pave the way to providing constructive remedies for similar outbreaks, or, better still, adequate preventive measures. The bias of these members was apparent through the length of their inquiry, and was remarked in their unofficial comment, on

STATE PRESS

Diplomatic notes are not always the keynotes their authors would like them to be.—Hillsdale Daily.

A buzzard never sings so sweetly as a canary, and both of them together are not as useful as the old brown hen.—Adrian Telegram.

We don't know much about big navies, but the only man we ever knew who never had a fight carried a K. O. punch in either hand.—Jackson Citizen-Press.

It is no exaggeration to state that the twenty-one U. of M. girls driven from their boarding house by fire Thursday night, headed home.—Flint Journal.

For conspicuous places in the battle line we vote for those who're saying, "Well, the United States will get into the war yet."—Kalamazoo Telegraph-Press.

Gentlemen, hats off; we wish to present Mr. Elliott of Boston, who has gone to Europe to collect stamps being used in the war zone.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Spain will buy a large amount of ammunition in America. There was a time when American munitions were sent to Spain free of charge.—Grand Rapids News.

Now Serbs are about to invade Albania, but unless somebody comes along with a jitney gun it doesn't look as though George Fred Williams could get there in time.—Grand Rapids Press.

The promoters of the Frisco expedition are well satisfied with the noise that opened the affair. Now what they want most of all are the shekels.—Battle Creek News.

Seven hundred men of Flint have banded themselves together to carry out a crusade against profane speech. And this with house cleaning less than sixty days in the future.—Escanaba Press.

TIMELY QUIPS

Grand.

We wish to say for Secretary Bryan that he is one of the best orderers of exhaustive inquiries the country ever had.—Cleveland Leader.

True.

Slogans of success would be more convincing were it not for the fact that the chap who writes 'em still works on a salary basis.—Washington Post.

Fact.

For bringing about public reforms, the selection of good public officials is as necessary as is the making of good resolutions in individual reforms.—Chicago News.

Literary.

If the belligerent powers keep on in their present course, when the war is over writers on international law will have to throw away all their next books and write the principles all over again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Artistic.

A social reformer remarks that the husband comes home at night too tired to cultivate the art of domestic relations. Well, if he is versed in the art of eating his supper without grumbling at the cooking and can lend a hand with the kids while his wife clears away, that's about all the art that can be expected from him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Where Party Lines Disappear.

This country is passing through serious times, more serious without than within, but serious enough both ways. A responsibility that few adequately realize rests today on the president. The president needs every bit of confidence and support and counsel he can get. The fate of the country depends on him in far greater degree than the fate of Britain depends on her king. One lapse from coolness, one moment of impatience, one word of unrestrained import, one breakdown from weakness under the strain—and only heaven knows what might ensue.

Manifestly it is no time to bait a president, whatever our attitude toward his political principles. He is not a candidate now, he is not a partisan now; he is the president. He bears the interest of the whole country upon his shoulders, and in his heart. Therefore, it was most timely, most patriotic for the Republican congressman, Mr. Gillett, to arise and say: "With the domestic policies of the administration I am entirely at variance. But its attitude during the European war has my full and unqualified approval. If I think it has been wise, impartial, dignified, temperate, pacific and genuinely neutral, and I shall be glad to continue my support."—Detroit News.

ANOTHER GREAT GROUP OF NATIONALS.

Ex-Ambassador James Bryce, one of the keenest critics and ablest observers of things American, includes in his book on South America, certain nations which should have weight in framing our foreign policy. Discussing the Argentine Republic, the famous Englishman points out the fact that that state is now more populous than the Netherlands, Sweden or Portugal and that it may one day be the largest and most powerful of nations speaking the Latin tongue. He considers that fifty years hence the Argentine will surpass Italy and may surpass France.

The effect of such expansion, not only in the Argentine, but also in Brazil and Chile, will be tremendous. If it proceeds at the pace set in the last generation, the weight of the A-B-C powers

IRISH AGRICULTURE.

It will come with a surprise to most American readers to learn that Ireland furnishes about one-third of England's imports of meat, more than one-third of her imports of eggs and about one-sixth of the amount of butter brought into the tight little island. On the other hand,

Ireland grows so little cereals that her home-raised supply of wheat would keep her in bread barely three weeks out of the year. Such specialization of agriculture as this indicates depends absolutely on long periods of peace and on open sea commerce. If the German navy were strong enough to blockade the British Isles, or even to dispute command of the narrow seas, bread would soar to unheard of heights in Cork and Dublin, while most of what Ireland has to sell would rot for want of a market.—Chicago Journal.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.

It looks very much at this writing as if we would have a return to an off-line Republicanism in next year's campaign. It appears certain, according to the situation and the assumptions of his friends, that Colonel Roosevelt will not be a candidate for president in 1916. The time is not propitious. Anybody can see that, and of course what any person can see the colonel has long ago observed. This is not saying that he has buried his political aspirations and will not run for president again. The man who made such a reputation for himself by taking long chances with his reputation as a clairvoyant. But this time we are not likely to have the colonel on our hands. What part he may take on the firing line is something no man could safely venture an opinion on. It depends on the course the Progressive party nominates a candidate for president, and indications in this direction just now are more gray than rose.

TRANSFER!

One cold wintry morning a man of tall and angular build was walking down a steep hill at a quick pace. A treacherous piece of ice under the snow caused him to lose control of his feet; he began to slide and was unable to stop.

As a cross street half way down the decline he encountered a large, heavy woman, with her arms full of bundles. The meeting was sudden, and before either realized it a collision ensued and both were sliding down hill, a grand cascading man underneath, the fat woman and bundles on top. When the bottom was reached and the woman was trying in vain to recover her breath and her feet, these faint words were borne to her ear:

"Pardon me, madam, but you will have to get off here. This is as far as I go."

LOWER STATE NOTES

HOLLAND—William McNally, foreman of the painters' crew at the car barns of the Holland interurban railway, is receiving the congratulations of his friends on his prospects of sharing in an inheritance through the death of his mother's sister, Mrs. Canada. He is the only son of Mrs. McNally, who with John Busby and six others will share in an estate of \$424,950. Each share will total \$57,575.

CADILLAC—That L. D. Morrow, Joseph Phillips, Carl Gustafson and Edward Austin, local men now serving jail sentences for violations of the local option law, will be forced to answer to charges brought against them by federal officers after their present sentences have expired, is certain. Sheriff Chamberlain received instructions from United States Attorney H. M. Walker, of Grand Rapids, to notify him when their sentences expire.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Latest Fool Question.

"I thought that in the fifteen years of my practice of medicine," said a physician, "I had answered almost every possible 'fool' question, but a new one

was sprung on me recently. A young man came in with an inflamed eye, for which I prescribed medicine, to be dropped into the eye three times a day. He left the office, but returned in a few minutes, poked his head in the doorway, and asked: 'Shall I drop this in the eye before meals or after?'—Everybody's Magazine.

Consistent.

Silly Sally—Oh, Billy, I hear that the awful Mr. Thinner is a vegetarian. Is that true?

Billy Boy—True? you bet! Never was one like him. Why, he wouldn't even eat an animal cracker.—Woman's Home Companion.

LAND FISHING.

Representative Vollmer, answering at a Washington luncheon an attack against his armament exportation bill, said: "These men misunderstood my bill. They misunderstood it as completely as the young woman misunderstood the lasso."

"A young woman, pointing to the lasso coiled on his pompadour, said to a cowboy:

"What is that line for?"

"To catch steers and horses, ma'am," the cowboy answered.

"Indeed!" said the young woman, looking rather astonished. "And what bait do you use?"

HIS BETTER HALF.

"Here, my dear," said the husband, producing his purse, "there is \$50 I won playing cards on Saturday night. You may have it to buy that dress you wanted."

Reluctantly the conscientious wife took the money and then said, with an expression of rigid rectitude:

"I simply shudder at the thought of using money in such a way. Henry, promise me that after you have won enough for me to buy the hat to go with the dress you will never again touch those awful cards. I don't want my husband to become a gambler."—Lippincott's Magazine.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

In June, last year, the representatives of forty-four nations met at The Hague to discuss the anti-opium convention of 1912, the aim of which was to suppress traffic in habit-forming drugs. The conference of 1914 requested M. Louzon, foreign minister for the Netherlands, to obtain ratifications of the protocol. A few days ago the convention became effective, three nations agreeing to the limitations imposed. Dr. van Dyke signed for the United States, Tang Tsing Fou for China, and M. Louzon for the Netherlands and all Dutch dependencies. About 475,000,000 people are thus affected in the three countries.

Had it not been for the European war, it is probable that more nations would have signed. But, even as it is, legalized traffic in opium is a serious evil. China is the nation chiefly concerned, and the United States has from the beginning been her best friend in the international court. Opium for centuries has been the curse of China and other parts of the orient. It is said to have been introduced into China by the Arabs in the thirteenth century. It was first used for medicinal purposes. In the sixteenth century its effects as a narcotic were discovered, and the habit of smoking began. In 1729 the emperor, Yung Cheng, issued an edictive edict against opium smoking.

From the earliest traffic, opium had been imported into China from India. Native junks carried chests, then the Portuguese developed the trade, and when they changed the history of India by his victory at Plassey, the East India company took over the monopoly. From that time—1757—Great Britain has borne the blame for adhering to a vicious policy which netted millions at the expense of a decadent and weak race. The importation of opium increased amazingly. Throughout the imperial Chinese government made brave, if blundering, efforts to curb the traffic. Exile and capital punishment were inflicted on smokers. Opium on the order of Peking, British ships in Canton harbor were boarded and opium valued at \$10,000,000 destroyed. A minor war resulted, after which the traffic became legalized.

Christian missionaries and so-called pagan reformers worked for the suppression of the opium traffic, and on Sept. 29, 1906, the Chinese government proposed an agreement whereby the practice might be eliminated in ten years. Great Britain interposed no serious objection. In fact, public opinion in England was vigorous in opposition to the evil. The movement received possibly its most strength in October of the same year when the American government, having become interested in the problem, because of opium traffic in the Philippines, raised the question of joint action. In February, 1909, an international conference was held at Shanghai. It was participated in by China, the United States, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Persia, Portugal and Russia. This was the forerunner of the convention whose protocol has just been ratified.

confronting the Kent members, is whether this kind of financing is good. Of course, some of the smaller counties will receive a whole lot more money than their share of the taxes, but Kent is stung. Now what the Kent representatives want to know is whether the moral duty to pay the smaller counties what is due them is great enough to warrant them in voting \$10,070 more of Kent's money than will be received.

DETROIT—A jury was impaneled in United States district court to try the Michigan Central Railroad company on five indictments, alleging demurrage discrimination, which were returned against the railroad in June, 1913. Convictions on all the counts would carry possible fines aggregating \$1,940,000. It is alleged in the indictments that the railroad failed to collect demurrage charges amounting to several thousand dollars from the National Fire Proofing company. Each concern, the indictments charge, failed to promptly remove material from cars brought to Detroit over the Michigan Central Railroad and were not obliged to pay demurrage charges. The case will last probably a week.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two beautiful single rooms, with bath. A. Espe, 355 Bluff street. (2-25-14)

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Gull.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Will sell, or will exchange for city property, an 80-acre farm, with buildings and stock. Address George Maclell, R. R. No. 1. (2-25-14)

FOR SALE—Two-seated cutter; plush lined; good as new; cost \$150.00; will sell for \$100.00. A. E. Arambal, Marquette, Mich. (2-25-14)

FOR SALE—Three heavy horses. For cash, at once. H. E. Mitter. (2-7-15)

REPUBLIC IRON COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Republic Iron company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1705, Harris building, No. 1214 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday, March 17, 1915, at 12 o'clock, when an election will be held for directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

D. BREWER GEBLEY, Secretary.

SLEEP.

Blessings light on him who first invented this same sleep! It covers a map all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak. It is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold, and cold for the hot. It is the current coin that purchases all the pleasures of a world cheap, and the balance that sets the king and the shepherd, the fool and the wise man, even. There is only one thing, which somebody once put into my head, that I dislike in sleep; it is, that it resembles death; there is every little difference between a man in his first sleep and a man in his last sleep.—Cervantes.

TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Madam, if your husband is like most men he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious diseases. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of the various remedies that are recommended for coughs and colds you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of people who use it. It is prompt and effective, pleasant and safe to take, which are qualities especially for children. For sale by All Dealers.

Classified Want Directory

WANTED—Competent girl for housework. Mrs. A. B. Eldridge, 317 High street. (2-25-14)

FOR RENT—Two beautiful single rooms, with bath. A. Espe, 355 Bluff street. (2-25-14)

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Diamond Tires satisfy 99% of their users

That means an awful lot when you come to think about it. It means built-in mileage of the sturdiest sort—and the price is honest and low, not padded.

This letter explains it:

"Philadelphia, November 23, 1914

"We believe that it will interest you to know that out of 1509 Diamond cases sold this year up to October first, the number that have been returned to us for adjustment amounted to less than one per cent. This we consider a remarkable showing, and speaks volumes for the quality that is built into Diamond Tires. About ninety per cent of the total number sold were Squeezee Treads, which we consider the best tire value we can offer our customers. The service rendered by this type of tire is consistently uniform.

"CHILD'S TIRE COMPANY.
"Per Chas. J. Roth."

And other dealers all over the country tell the same story.

Added to the wonderful Diamond Service, you can now buy Diamond Squeezee Tread Tires at the following "FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeezee	Size	Diamond Squeezee
30 x 3	\$ 9.45	34 x 4	\$20.35
30 x 3 1/2	12.20	36 x 4 1/2	28.70
32 x 3 1/2	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5 1/2	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles, Put on For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

Diamond Squeezee Tread Tires

10¢

HELMAR Turkish Cigarettes

MADE OF PURE TOBACCO

Quality NO PREMIUMS

Members of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Safety Razors and Blades

Ask for any make and we have it, or we will order it for you. That's why we sell so many.

The Stafford Drug Co.

The REXALL STORE

We also sell the best old style RAZOR made.

Look Over This List!

- Carving Sets
- Bread Trays
- Egg Openers
- Caseroles
- Crumb Trays
- Egg Boilers
- Chafing Dishes
- Baking Dishes
- Scissors
- Pocket Knives
- Snow Shoes
- Skates

IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT

M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware

The D. L. & W. Coal Co's

Celebrated

- Scranton Anthracite
- Pocahontas Smokeless
- White Ash Splint
- Youghiogheny Soft
- Kentucky Bright Flame Cannel
- Lilly Smithing

F. B. SPEAR & SONS

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

Youghiogheny Soft

Pocahontas Smokeless

Lilly Smithing Blue Grass Cannel

Island Creek Splint

Large stock of Pea Coal

Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293

JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.



Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!

Positively No Better BEER made

Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

Try a case, in quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

Lucca Extra Olive Oil



14 oz. cans \$.55
28 oz. cans 1.00
56 oz. cans 1.85
112 oz. cans 3.50

DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Leading physicians prescribe a spoonful night and morning for impaired vigor and low vitality. It promotes digestion and makes firm, healthy flesh. It is claimed a desert spoonful taken twice a day will prevent appendicitis.

G. MARTINI & CO.

CALUMET, MICH.

"COLD" FACTS

Forgot my rubbers last evening—got wet feet—caught a cold—head stuffed up all night—felt like — Same condition this morning, until I bought a box of Shelley's cold tablets. Shelley's cold tablets

Give Quick Relief

from coughs, colds, sore throat and big heads.

JONES' DRUG STORE

Sold Nowhere Else Baraga Ave. & 3rd. Phone 764-J.

JONES' Sausages Bacon Buckwheat

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Received Daily

MURRAY'S GROCERY

EXTRA!

Special lot of those Delicious

5c Grape Fruit

Place your order early, with

DELF'S GROCERY

WASHINGTON ST. WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH

- Head and Leaf Lettuce
- Radishes Parsley
- Horse Radish Root
- Celery
- Sweet Potatoes Figs
- Grapes Grape-Fruit

TROUT

McLean's Grocery

Phones 64-65, 601 N. Third St.

Fresh Lake Superior Whitefish and Trout

Fresh Oysters

Strictly Fresh Eggs

J.Q. Lewis & COMPANY

Phone 31

The Economy Store

The Superior Hotel

Munising, Mich.

Well furnished rooms. Steam heat. Electric lights. All outside rooms.

Free baths \$2.00 per day.

Jos. E. Michelin Propr. 12-29-15.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

JOSEPH FAY, Prop.

First Class Boarding Stables.

TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Generally cloudy. Yesterday's temperatures at 7 a. m., 14 degrees; noon, 26; 7 p. m., 22. Highest, 28 degrees; lowest, 13.

S. R. Kaufman is here from Chicago for a few days.

City Recorder Olds, of Ishpeming, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

St. Paul's Guild will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Guild Hall.

D. J. LaPrairie, of Sault Ste. Marie, was a Marquette business caller yesterday.

H. B. Webster, of Sault Ste. Marie, spent yesterday in the city on a business mission.

Theodore A. Thoren, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in Marquette, attending to business matters.

Miss Mary Campbell, who was operated on at St. Joseph's hospital early this week, is recovering rapidly.

The Ladies' Aid society of the German Lutheran church will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the parlors of the church.

The Baptist Women's Missionary society will be entertained this afternoon at the home of W. A. Ross, 135 West Ohio street.

Rev. D. J. Lawrence, of Crystal Falls, is spending a few days this week in Marquette with his son, who is receiving treatment at St. Luke's hospital.

T. L. Durocher, of Sault Ste. Marie, arrived in Marquette Wednesday night. He will at once begin preparation for work on Marquette's new breakwater.

A social meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will be held with Mrs. A. E. Miller, Blaker street, this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock.

Health Officer Main yesterday received an electric incubator which will be used in water analysis work. The device is of the latest type and is regulated by thermostat.

The Ladies' society of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Charles Johnson, Fred Mahmstrom and August Melin will entertain.

Mrs. Henry Hoch and Mrs. Edward Martin and daughter, Helen, have left for their homes in Huntington, Ind. They were called here because of the death of Fred W. Thomey, brother of Mesdames Hoch and Martin.

Bill of Complaint Dismissed—Judge Flannigan has dismissed the chancery case of Peter L. Sullivan vs. Charles A. Spies and Nellie Spies, his opinion having been filed with County Clerk Jenks yesterday.

Church Officials Named—At the annual meeting of the congregation of the First Baptist church this week the following officers were named: Frank B. Spear and A. H. Palmer, trustees, and J. A. Brown, E. H. Beckstell and A. S. Westlake, deacons.

Final Masonic Party—The last of the series of Masonic parties will be held March 19. It had been reported that the party was to be postponed, but the committee announces that no change of date has been contemplated. The menu and features are now being arranged.

Inspecting Work—Morgan H. Wright, new superintendent of streets and city engineer, has been engaged, since he took over the office March 1. In the inspection of the work on the new Carp river bridge, which is in charge of construction by the Worden-Allen company of Milwaukee.

Relled High Total—Just prior to the league game at the Elks' bowling alleys last night "Dick" Johnson, a member of team No. 8 of the Elks-City league, rolled the highest score for three consecutive games that has been made on the alleys. His total was 700 pins. His games were 298, 247 and 185.

To Go to Manistique—The boys' basketball team of the Marquette High school will leave at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Manistique, to play the team of the Manistique High school. It will be the first game between the five.

The Marquette boys will be accompanied by members of the faculty and rosters. They will return Saturday afternoon.

Suggestion Appreciated—The directors of the Agricultural society are desirous of learning the identity of the person who several days ago made a helpful criticism on the conduct of the fair's fancy work department. A wise-sawake, interested person is needed by the directors to assist them in that department, and they were favorably impressed by the criticisms made by the anonymous observer.

Getting Ready for Work—Thomas L. and Walter W. Durocher, of Sault Ste. Marie, members of the firm of Durocher & Son, who have the contract for the Marquette breakwater extension, are in the city, preparing to start the work. The camps at Middle Island, where the rock is to be procured, are being made ready. A force of men has been recruited for the last few days. The breakwater construction will require about two years' work.

Former Resident Is Dead—Mrs. Peter Molitor, of Calumet, who left Marquette for that city five years ago, died there last evening. Jacob Smith, of Marquette, is a brother. Robert Blumhuber is a nephew, and Mrs. Minnie Anderson, also of this city, a niece. The funeral will be held in Marquette. Mrs.

Molitor was seventy years of age. Germany was her birthplace. She was an old resident of Marquette. Mrs. Molitor is survived by her husband and two children.

Eighth Episode Today—The eighth episode of "The Master Key" in two parts, will be the feature of the program at the Delft theater today. This episode was to have been shown last week, but the production of the picture was delayed because of injuries received by Robert Leonard, co-star of Ella Hall, while a thrilling scene was being photographed. The program today will also include "Olive's Manufactured Mother," an Edison drama, with Mabel Trunnelle, and "A Bad Burglar," a Kalem comedy.

Thimble Party Today—Members of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist-Episcopal church will entertain in the church parlors this afternoon at a thimble party, to which all the women of the congregation are invited. The event will begin at 2:30 o'clock. The hostesses will be the Mesdames C. J. Johnson, W. A. Ulrich, H. J. Hornbogen, E. L. Pearce and George D. Sherman. A music and literary program will be given at 3:30 o'clock by the Misses Hamby, Bettelle and Hutway. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

PLANS TO RESTORE PARTY ENROLLMENT

Senator Wood Has Bill to That End That Will Soon Be Introduced in Senate.

Lansing, March 4.—What is expected here to be the real primary election law bill will probably be introduced in the senate within the next four days. It would upset the entire primary election system and restore the separate ballot and party enrollment. Senator Wood, of Manistique, has finished the final draft, and, coupled with the constitutional amendments urged by Senator Verrier, the measure will provide an entirely new system of machinery.

The bill follows the present law in that it would hold primaries for all of the officers now open to primary nomination. The fall primaries, however, it would have occur on the last Tuesday in September instead of the last Tuesday in August. The state convention, which is now held subsequent to the primaries, would be held before the primaries, in order that the party platform might be ready before the primaries.

Delegates to the state convention would be elected by county caucuses, as at present, but delegates to the county convention would be selected at the spring primaries, or at the spring election. This last clause is inserted because the Verrier amendments, if passed, would abolish the spring elections for state officers, and hence abolish the spring primary.

The bill, however, always spring elections for municipal, township and village officers.

In case a man did not file petitions for a primary and was voted for at that primary, he would have to receive a certain percentage of the vote cast by his party, in order to get on the ticket.

Accompanying the bill for the primary will be a bill providing for registration. Registration would be made uniform all over the state, and once a man registered he would be done with the registration book unless he moved out of that voting precinct. Under this plan registration by affidavit in the interim between regular registration days would be permissible.

The measure is the proposal of the superintendent of schools in Grand Rapids and makes some sweeping changes in the law. Chief among these is the elimination of the authority of the probate court to grant working permits to children of school age. Aside from this the provisions of the bill almost are identical with the general bill suggested by the State Federation of Women's clubs which Representative De Boer is putting into correct form for introduction and which will be sent up early next week.

This bill cuts out the exempting clause affecting canning factories and makes these industries subject to the fifty-four hour limitation for women. The bill also provides that no female under the age of eighteen years shall be employed more than forty-eight hours in any week.

Increases Age Limit. It increases the age working limit for children from fourteen to sixteen years and changes that provision of the law which at present provides children between the ages of fourteen to eighteen years may work by special permit. It provides for permits only between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years.

Stringent regulations are thrown about the employment of children by permit. Instead of the red tape is wound on so thick as to indicate almost a desire to prohibit the employment of little ones. Under this bill permits for children between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years are granted only after the employer has made written statement of the nature of the employment and the wages to be paid, and these are approved by the superintendent of schools or the county commissioner of schools. Periodical reports are called for and

YOUR LATER YEARS

HAVE you thought of them? How will it be with you when you've passed the meridian of life?

Guard against the time when age cuts down your earning capacity—or when reverses might step in to rob your life of much of its sweetness. Be provident and your savings will make you independent—comfortable.

Prepare for your future and the welfare of those dependent upon you. Preserve the respect and confidence of others by living with a purpose.

Deposit your funds here, where you're assured safety and strength, conscientious service and attention.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

DELFT THEATRE

See It Today

THE MASTER KEY
By JOHN FLEMING WILSON
A Thrilling Story of Mystery and Romance

EIGHTH EPISODE

Program also includes

"OLIVE'S MANUFACTURED MOTHER"
Edison Drama, with MABEL TRUNNELLE.

"A Bold Bad Burglar"
Kalem Comedy.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Today -- Matinee and Night

L. Frank Baum's Photoplay Extravaganza

"The Patchwork Girl of Oz"

A Delightful Fantasy, Brilliantly Produced. Full of Clean Comedy and Wonderful Illusions.

A Five-Part Paramount Feature Production.

Two Full Matinees 2:30 and 3:45. Prices, 10c and 15c.
Three Evening Shows, 7:10, 8:25, 9:40.

SPECIAL TOMORROW

THE FINAL EPISODE, THE PRIZE-WINNING SOLUTION, OF THE

"Million Dollar Mystery"

WHICH WON THE \$10,000.00 CASH PRIZE.

8 — REEL MATINEES — 8

All Afternoon, Starting at 1 o'clock.

Matinee prices, all sea's, 10c. Evening prices, 5c and 10c.

Marquette County Savings Bank

Marquette, Michigan

A State Bank for the People

The Christmas Money Club Bank

Special attention to Banking by Mail. Send for Booklet.

Savings Bank Building, owned by the Marquette County Savings Bank

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ZUDORA

A Great Story by HAROLD MacGRATH

SYNOPSIS.

Zudora, heiress to \$20,000,000, is placed in the guardianship of her uncle, Hassam Ali, a mystic. Hassam Ali is determined to secure the girl's fortune for himself and when she becomes of age he makes every effort to bring about her death. Zudora is in love with a young lawyer, John Storm, and she seeks permission of her miserly uncle to marry him. Hassam Ali promises to grant her wish provided she shall solve twenty of his cases. Zudora solves nine of the cases when her uncle dies, and she is released of her pledge.

At the death of her uncle, Zudora has another suitor for her hand—Jim Baird, a man who has been playing as double to Hassam Ali, but who, through sincere love of the girl, gives a true false life and goes back to his work as a newspaper reporter.

No longer obliged to solve Hassam Ali's cases Zudora now confronts the greatest mystery of all, which is the mystery of her own life and the ambition to secure the vast fortune of \$20,000,000 left her. On looking through her uncle's papers she also finds that her father had an interest in a diamond mine and Storm and Baird both lend assistance in trying to regain for her possession of this estate which is being appropriated by rogues.

The remarkable adventures of the charming Zudora will be portrayed by Harold MacGrath in the succeeding chapters. This photo serial is being shown in the leading moving picture theaters by the Thanhouser Film Corporation.

Among those participating are Marguerite Snow, Mary Elizabeth Forbes, James Cruze, in the new role of reporter hero, Sidney Bracey and Frank Farrington.

(Copyrighted, 1914, by Harold MacGrath.)

CHAPTER XIII.

A Raid on a Madhouse.

When John Storm realized that Zudora was gone, abducted in her night gown, with only a comfortable shawl over her from the cold, he was stunned. And he had laughed at her for her foolishness, her talk about evil stars. Who could have done it? Where would they have taken her? Were the diamond people back of it? Was this move intended to frighten Zudora or really make away with her? He was in a state of collapse, and of half a mind to start out and just hunt for the woman he loved, having neither direction nor plan of action. He only sensed the feeling that she needed him and that he must go to her. Then his gaze happened to fall to the floor, where it rested upon an envelope. Absent-mindedly he stooped and picked it up, but without glancing at the superscription. They might be hurting her; she might be dead. By and by he saw the address. Who was J. W. Bruce? He looked for the postmark—and became galled into life. Africa! This envelope had been postmarked Africa. Hastily he drew out the contents and read it. It was signed by Henry Howard, the superintendent of the diamond mines. In his letter Howard complained that he believed the rightful heir was being deprived of what was hers, and that he would leave no further doubt in his mind.

That was sufficient for John. The smugglers had realized that they stood on thin ice and had struck the first blow. And what a blow! Gentle Zudora, a prisoner God alone knew where, subject to threats and possible abuse! O, they should pay in blood! John swore as he pictured these things in his mind. "Mrs. Ramsey came in."

"What is it?" she asked, noting the

wild anger in his face. "It's the diamond business. They've taken the first trick."

"But they didn't take the diamonds," said Mrs. Ramsey, opening her hands. "They threw the lower part to the floor, but did not look at the dirt. Where shall we put them? Wouldn't it be better if we deposited them at a bank?"

"We can't do that until we have established our right to them. I've got an idea. We'll hide them in the phonograph machine, in one of the record files. It's the last place any one would look for them. Now, I'm off to see Hunt. You sleep in Zudora's room tonight. They may come back to have another look for the stones. If any one enters, shoot. Don't feel any qualms; shoot, and shoot to kill."

"I may not shoot straight, but I'll shoot."

When Storm entered Hunt's office he found that individual calmly filing away at a key. He paid no attention to Storm until he had notched the key to the satisfaction.

"Zudora's been abducted!"

"I thought maybe she would be."

"And you made no effort to prevent it?"

papers of authority. You will get them fixed up through the American consulate. Now, you, Storm, take a photograph of Zudora to police headquarters. Not that I expect anything from that quarter; but they'll come in handy when we play the grand slam. I'm going to take a look at our friend Bruce."

On the following day Baird sailed away; and Storm and Hunt settled down to the grim business of watching two men. But these two men scented danger. They never went near the sanitarium. The telephone saved them the trouble. Each day they knew just how Zudora had passed the day before. There was still no sign of weakening on her part. They dared not grow impatient. When they learned that the girl had tricked them regarding the hiding place of the diamonds they shifted her diet to bread and water twice a day. They dared not go too far. As for Howard, the mine superintendent, they had set about to starve him gradually. They were not particular whether he died or not under the treatment.

Days passed, days became weeks. Storm and Hunt worked with extraordinary care, but the hiding place the rogues had selected for Zudora was not to be found. Hunt had not seen Bruce, the smuggler, in a long time. Upon investigation he learned that Bruce had gone to Africa. Would he recognize Baird if they ran across each other? Whatever happened, Baird had the advantage of being first on the spot.

Meantime Baird arrived at the mines, and after his documents were shown was given the run of the office. It was all very novel and interesting to the late understudy to Hassam Ali. He had a halcyon love, too. So he dommed the habitations of a host of miners, and when his books were made up he spent the balance of his time in the mines to see how it was done. One day he saw what was rarely given man to see, the finding of a big stone, the kind bankrupt empires and tottering kingdoms seem unable to do without. It was as big as a baby's foot, and was worth ten thousand dollars in its own state. Baird was permitted to hold the stone, and to his eyes it did not seem possible that this dull crystal was of that precious type which sparkled and scintillated around women's throats and fingers.

Then came Bruce, and Baird recognized him at once. What was he doing here, in the office? Bruce was, in fact, going over the same books that he had already gone over. The clerk was a good chap. Evidently he was not divulging Baird's presence to Bruce.

When the latter heard of the big stone he called Radcliffe the news. And Baird called Hunt that Bruce had it. Legally the gem had to be turned over to Bruce. All Baird had to do was to carry him to the nearest railroad, then the matter was his. He had to look over the company books. So Bruce pocketed the stone, already finding in his mind a future purchaser. Some one was going to buy an unregistered stone for about fifteen thousand less than he would pay, if the stone had come through the regular channels of trade.

That night Bruce went to the trouble of hiding the find. All the while Baird's eyes were at the window. In other words, the smuggler was in danger of being smugged. Baird, having ascertained the exact hiding place of the precious lump of crystal, got into his traveling clothes, packed his cases, got a horse and carriage to carry him to the nearest railroad, then the matter was his. He had to look over the company books. So Bruce pocketed the stone, already finding in his mind a future purchaser. Some one was going to buy an unregistered stone for about fifteen thousand less than he would pay, if the stone had come through the regular channels of trade.

Two days later Bruce looked for home on the same boat with Baird, who passed him on the promenade, sat near him in the dining salon, exchanged ideas about the weather in the smoke-room; and Bruce hadn't the slightest suspicion that this pleasant stranger had "done him up brown." Before the final landing the two became quite chummy. And every night when he retired to his cabin Baird let go his shackles. It was as good as a play. On the other hand, Bruce never dropped the least word regarding his affairs. And whisky and champagne acted as a clamp to his lips. It would all make a corking good special for the Sunday edition.

Dandruff Soon Ruins The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't. It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it away. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the fingers.

Upper Peninsula

Now an Attorney at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. John Kieffer of Escanaba have received notice from their son, Peter Kieffer, of Chicago, that he has been admitted to the bar at examination at Ottawa and has taken up the practice of law in Chicago. Mr. Kieffer is a graduate from St. Joseph's High School, Escanaba, and recently graduated from the Kent Law College at Chicago with honors.

Discount Canadian Money.

The three banks of the Soo are now charging 1 per cent exchange on all Canadian money. This policy has been adopted in nearly all of the border towns on the American side. Interior cities, where the exchange is smaller, have made a practice of discounting Canadian money to greater extent, and some banks and other business houses will not accept Canadian money at any figure.

State Bank for Trout Lake.

Chippewa county is to have another financial institution. The State Bank of Trout Lake is promoted by James W. Cool of Minneapolis, who represents the ownership of considerable land in the Trout Lake region, mostly in Mackinac county. The capital stock of \$200,000 is already subscribed. A building of Nece tile is planned and will be rushed to completion. The fixtures for the bank are already on hand, having reached Trout Lake Monday.

Appointment Approved Unanimously.

For the first time in the history of appointments made by Mayor P. Chatfield of Escanaba unanimous approval was given his selection of Matt Fillion for the post of city assessor to succeed Frank J. Kraus, Sr. In the past when Mayor Chatfield has announced appointments objections have been raised by some member of the council, and scarcely ever has a nomination been confirmed without a controversy. The complete approval of the latest appointment reflects upon the kindly feeling of all the aldermen toward Mr. Fillion.

Fine Specimens for M. C. M.

The Michigan College of Mines is in receipt of some superb mineralogical specimens from the celebrated Shattuck cave, near Bisbee, Ariz. The specimens were shipped at the expense of the Shattuck-Arizona Copper company through the courtesy of the superintendent, Arthur Houde, brother of Professor A. J. Houde, of the department of metallurgy, and ore dressing of the college. The specimens consist of pure white growth of calcite and argonite crystals and are typical of the walls of this wonderful cave. They form a most acceptable addition to the mineralogical collection of the Houghton institution.

Historic Hostelry Sold.

The historic Astor House at Mackinac Island changed owners for the first time in nearly half a century when John W. Davis & Sons purchased the property from the owners—Claude Cable, proprietor of the Lake View Hotel; Miss Jennie Cable, Mrs. Jessie Cable Morse, Mrs. Maudie Cable Franks and Mrs. Elsie Whitlock. An interesting feature of Mackinac Island, says the St. Ignace Republican-News, has been its connection with the fur trade, carried on by John Jacob Astor of New York. Part of the Astor House was built in 1805 when Mr. Astor visited the American Fur company. Previous to that time an association of traders existed, called the Mackinac company, which Astor bought out in 1811 and established a new concern, calling it the South West company. During the winter of 1815-16, through the influence of Mr. Astor, it is said, congress passed a law forbidding

DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing up a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can get relief plain, sure, sensible and without the blister.

MUSTEROLE is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of a pleasant white ointment. It takes the place of the out-of-date mustard plaster, and will not blister!

MUSTEROLE gives prompt relief from Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Reimburse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



DRYS CHALLENGED TO GO TO THE LIMIT

Senator Murtha Urges Them to Bring Out Prohibition Bill, and Stop Picking.

Lansing, March 4.—"Stop this heckling, this picking away at the liquor business. Bring in your prohibition bill and let's go to it."

With this challenge, Senator Murtha in the senate urged the advocates of the dry cause to bring in a state wide prohibition bill and let the legislature go to the mat with it. The challenge came as a result of the consideration of several liquor bills.

One was that of Senator Straight which provides competition for the Michigan Bonding company. Senator Murtha moved that all after the enacting clause be struck out and with the assistance of Senator Wood fought a hard fight against it. Senator Straight was equally in favor of passing the bill, as he urged it was improper that the Michigan Bonding company should have a monopoly of all the liquor bonding business in Michigan.

"I am a total abstainer myself," said Senator Murtha, opposing the bill. "I hold no brief for the bonding company or for any other person or organization in any way connected with the liquor business. But I do hold that it is better for the people of Michigan, for those who may be injured because of liquor, that responsible concerns with \$200,000 deposited with the state as a guarantee should do the bonding business than that irresponsible persons should in any way engage in it." After a long argument it was finally decided to hold the bill over.

Next came Senator Damon's bill providing that all screens and partitions must be removed from barrooms and that the bars should be visible from the streets. To this Senator Murtha took exception on the ground that it would result in many hotels and other places in which they are maintained being forced to undergo expensive alterations. It was during the course of his argument on this bill that Senator Murtha, in considerable heat, turned to the senate and said:

"Bring in your state-wide prohibition bill and let us go to it. Stop this heckling and picking away at the liquor subject. Let's fight it out to the limit. When you do I will introduce a bill which will make it just as much an offense for a person to drink liquor as it is for one to sell it. Then we can make it effective."

Senator Murtha's motion to strike out all after the enacting clause was carried by a vote of 19 to 9. This this bill is dead.

It was a field day for Murtha, for in addition to these two liquor bills upon which he spoke it was necessary for him to attempt to get the governor's department of public safety and patronage. Senator Odell's bill providing for placing the department in the hands of the public domain commission was up for consideration in committee of the whole. Senator Murtha tried to kill off the bill by moving to strike out all after the enacting clause. He had with him in the vote just the other two Democratic senators, Groger and McPhillips. The bill went to third reading and will pass the senate, without doubt.

Over in the house the boiler inspection bill was killed for the same reason this session. It got by the committee of the whole, but on third reading today was killed dead by a vote of thirty-four to fifty-four. Representative Jones, the daddy of the bill, tried to have the action reconsidered, but the house would not do it. The motion was defeated. It got by the committee of the whole, but on third reading today was killed dead by a vote of thirty-four to fifty-four.

MURTHA FAILS TO BEAT PLAN TO STOP WARDEN. Lansing, March 3.—Politics played its first part in the consideration of a bill before the legislature this session when Senator Murtha, the Democratic leader in the upper house, failed to kill the Odell bill in committee of the whole. Senator Odell's measure provides that the office of the state game, fish and forestry warden be abolished and that the work of these departments be placed under the jurisdiction of the public domain commission, which is a Republican board. If the Odell bill becomes a law the appointment of a successor to State Game Warden William B. Gates will not be made by the governor and the Democratic leaders see some choice patronage slipping from their grasp.

When the bill had been read in committee of the whole Senator Murtha made a motion that all after the enacting clause be stricken out. The motion was defeated. Failing to defeat the purpose of the bill Murtha moved that further consideration be postponed and that it be taken up again in committee of the whole.

COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather comes out easily, and removes every particle of dirt, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

ate and will become a law as soon as it is signed by Governor Ferris.

Albuquerque is to be connected with Le Grand Quivira ruins by a modern highway sixty miles long in time for the tourist season of 1915.

The greatest system renovator, Reshale, highly recommends the Mays Radiator and stomach. It Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea fails to relieve, get your money back. That's fair. 35c, Tea or Tablets. The Jones Drug Store.

GIRL TAKES OWN LIFE.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—The body of Lillian Mary Cook, a pretty eighteen-year-old Brooklyn stenographer, for whom the police have been searching for a week, was found in a lonely part of West Rock Park this afternoon. She had shot herself with a revolver taken from the office of Miss Cook's employer of this city, where she was employed. A medical examiner said she apparently had been dead a week.

Twenty minutes after the body had been found Virginia J. Mayo arrived. Mayo brought Miss Cook's horse from Brooklyn to work in his office, and, according to the police, has admitted that while he was living with his wife here, maintained a home in Brooklyn for a woman who formerly occupied a position similar to that which Miss Cook held. Mayo, while admitting the police say, that Miss Cook had formerly been the employe and companion of Miss Lois Waterbury, who as "Mrs. James Dudley" was maintained by him in a handsome home in Brooklyn, denied he knew anything about the whereabouts of his stenographer. It was Miss Waterbury, who, according to Mayo's story, is the mother of his two children, and who was his stenographer until he had her moved to Brooklyn. While Miss Cook was employed in the "Dudley" household, said Mayo, according to the police, she knew that Mayo and "James Dudley" were one and the same person. Mayo could not be found late tonight.

BEST TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION.

"My daughter used Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation with good results and I can recommend them highly," writes Paul R. Balbin, Brushy, La. For sale by All Dealers.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 4.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy, Friday and Saturday.

All the Victoria crosses, given to British soldiers for exceptional acts of valor, are manufactured from cannon taken from the Russians at Sebastopol.

WEAK AND DISEASED HEARTS TREATED FREE

By the Great Specialist, Dr. Miles, Who Will Send New Book and \$2.50 Special Treatment Free as a Trial.

Many So-Called "Incurable" Cases Cured After 3 to 15 Physicians Failed.

To prove the remarkable curative power of his new "Personal Treatments for heart disease, short breath, pain in side, shoulder or arm, oppression, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering, puffing of ankles, or dropsy, Dr. Miles will send free to afflicted persons a \$2.50 treatment.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my back, and my backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1625 Doughton St., Nicetown, Pa.

Another Woman's Case.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABEL LAWSON, 123 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women

are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, chronic condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

HORSES AND MARES

HORSES FOR EVERY PURPOSE TO SUIT EVERY POCKETBOOK

We always have on hand more real good horses than any market in the Northwest and can fill your order in large or small.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALES OF FARM HORSES
Tuesdays, FEBRUARY 9th and 23rd
Tuesdays, MARCH 2nd and 16th
Tuesdays, APRIL 6th and 20th

Hundreds of good horses sold here with foal will be consigned to each of these sales; also a large number of government-bred and second-hand city horses suitable for farm use. PRIVATE SALES DAILY.

Horses bought of us must pass inspection and will be guaranteed to be as represented. Write us for any information you wish.

Bardis's Stables, Minneapolis Horse Market 407-411 6th St. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

"The Place That Never Sleeps"

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31st, 1914.

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, Discounts and Bonds \$739,876.03	Capital Stock \$ 50,000.00
Banking House 15,000.00	Surplus Fund 50,000.00
Overdrafts None	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes 42,499.89
Cash Resources 135,272.94	Dividends Unpaid 276.00
	Deposits 744,872.48
	Reserved for Interest 7,500.00
	Bills Payable 15,000.00
Total \$910,148.37	Total \$910,148.37

Do Your House Cleaning in the Easy Way

Do not ruin your good nature by the old fashioned way of house cleaning.

Clean your house with an **Electric Vacuum Cleaner**—

Without the exhaustive work of sweeping. Without dust.

Without the usual upheaval of the home and its attendant annoyance to everyone.

When the attachments are connected, the cleaner removes the dust from behind radiators and other places not easily reached with a broom.

When an Electric Vacuum Cleaner is used housecleaning is easily, thoroughly and quickly done.

The price will please you and the machines are guaranteed. Low prices and small monthly payments to consumers of our current.

Will be pleased to demonstrate. Phone No.86, Ishpeming, Mich.; Phone No.110, Negaunee, Mich.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

Ishpeming Department

(Ishpeming News Continued on Page 7.)

AGED MINER KILLED IN CLIFFS SHAFTS

Ole Olson, Eligible to a Pension But Who Had Refused It, Meets Death Instantly.

Ole Olson, one of the oldest employees of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company in Ishpeming, was instantly killed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by a fall of ground in the Cliffs shaft mine, where he was employed as rock picker. The man had been in the employ of the corporation for three and one-half decades, and he was entitled to a pension several years ago, but he refused to accept it and expressed a desire to continue at work. While Olson was seventy-two years of age, he was vigorous and in excellent health. When he asked that he be continued at work the officials assigned him to the task of picking rock from ore underground. This was comparatively easy work and he had been employed at it for some time.

The death of Olson is the first fatality that has occurred in the mines in Ishpeming in weeks, and men familiar with that part of the mine where he was stationed were much surprised to find that ore had fallen away. The workings were examined a short time before, and no loose ground was found.

Mr. Olson was a native of Sweden. He had lived in Ishpeming over sixty years from his native land and he was very well known, especially among the Swedish. He had been prominent in the Swedish Methodist church ever since the congregation was organized. He is survived by his widow, two daughters and two sons. His daughters are Mrs. Charles Lundstrom, of Marquette, and Miss Olive Olson, of this city. Both sons are in Chicago. They are expected here for the funeral, which probably will be held Sunday afternoon, with services at the Swedish Methodist church.

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

Some Sensational Scenes Will Be Shown in Serial This Evening.

The Poisoned Room is the title of the fifth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," the serial picture, which will be shown this evening at Ishpeming theater. The story is as follows:

The Clutching Hand, disguised as a telephone inspector, is admitted to the Dodge home by Michael, a servant, an accomplice of the criminal. Attended by Michael, he at once goes to Elaine's room, where the confederate is dismissed. He sprays the walls and rugs with invisible powder, first protecting himself with a face guard. Next morning, Elaine accidentally sees Michael watching him. The servant gets a brutal blow for his curiosity, and is threatened with death should he again give way to his inquisitiveness. The Clutching Hand then descends to the cellar, where he commences his work. Next morning, Elaine and her collie dog suffer an illness from a cause unknown. While in bed, she receives a letter from the Clutching Hand, warning her that her present illness will end in death unless she dispenses with the services of Craig Kennedy, who wires Kennedy, who with Jameson, rushes to her home. Elaine's doctor cannot diagnose her strange indisposition, but Kennedy, seeing the condition of the dog, asks leave to take it to his laboratory to make a test of its blood. The dog's blood is found to contain arsenic. Meanwhile, Michael infuriated by the Clutching Hand's treatment, determines to betray him. He makes an appointment with Kennedy in a cheap hotel. They meet, and just as Michael is about to say the word that will deliver the Clutching Hand into Kennedy's power, he is slain by a poisoned blow-gun dart, wrapped around with another warning to Craig Kennedy. Elaine, at home in bed, is startled by a stone crashing through her window onto her bed. The stone is wrapped with another threatening message. Elaine is overcome with dread, and as the maid admits Kennedy and Jameson, she shows them the threat. Kennedy tells her that she is suffering from arsenic poisoning, although he is not sure as to how it is being administered. Jameson, who has been leaning against the wall, has his shoulder smeared with some of the deadly powder. Kennedy then, with the aid of his microscope tries to explain the significance of some clue in the two letters of the Clutching Hand, when both he and Elaine are transfixed with fright, as a poisoned blow-gun dart impales the two notes to the bed-post. Attached to the dart is another warning. Elaine implores Kennedy to give up the chase, but he declares his intention to proceed in the face of all threats, as Elaine gazes up at him in mingled fear and admiration.

SUBSCRIBE FOR BONDS.

Several Ishpeming citizens have already subscribed for the bonds which are to be issued at an early date to procure funds for the payment of the sewer work, started ten days ago. It is evident that the entire issue of \$50,000 will be taken by home people. The indications are, in fact, that there will be an oversubscription. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER.

I. N. Smart, West Webster, N. Y., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver off and on for the past five years, and it affords me pleasure to state that I have found them to be just as represented. They are mild in their action and the results have been satisfactory. I value them highly." For sale by All Dealers.

FOR SALE—Three new milch cows.

J. Narozny, 410 East Division street. (3-2-1w)

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for

light housekeeping. Inquire Mining Journal office. (3-4-15)

WANTED—House, heated by hot water or steam,

centrally located, electric lights, good plumbing. X Y Z Mining Journal, Ishpeming. (3-5-1w)

PRESIDENT WEEKS WRITES MAHONEY

President of Wisconsin-Illinois League Eager to Secure Team from Twin Cities.

In view of the number of letters that Frank R. Weeks, president of the Wisconsin-Illinois baseball league of Green Bay, has written to prominent fans in Negaunee and Ishpeming, it is evident that the officers of the organization are eager to have these cities represented in the league. Con Mahoney, who twirled for the Ishpeming team last season, yesterday received a letter from Mr. Weeks in which he wrote that there will be many good players available this season for comparatively small salaries.

Mr. Mahoney does not see the slightest chance for professional baseball in Marquette county the coming year and he so informed Mr. Weeks, in replying to his letter, which is as follows:

"Dear Sir—A few days ago I wrote to Judge Thoren at Negaunee regarding the baseball situation and wrote to William, thinking he was at Ishpeming.

"Now do you think that Ishpeming would be interested in entering the W. I. league with a baseball team this year? It would require raising of \$2,500 to carry the proposition through the first year.

"Minor leagues all over the country are having a hard time to start and players can be had at a very reasonable figure this season, which makes it a good year to enter into a proposition of this kind.

"Kindly advise me if you think Ishpeming would be interested, as we are figuring on other propositions and want to close up as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

"FRANK R. WEEKS."

DEATH OF DR. GOLDSWORTHY.

Richard Matthews, manager of Sellwood & Co.'s stores, received yesterday a telegram advising him of the death of Mrs. Matthews' nephew, Dr. William Goldsworthy, in Duluth, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. R. A. Burke of Dorrite, a cousin of the deceased, will leave this morning to attend the funeral. Dr. Goldsworthy had been practicing medicine in Duluth for the last four or five years. While he has been ill for some time, news of his death was unexpected by his relatives here. Prior to locating at Duluth he practiced at Ely and other places in Minnesota. He was thirty-eight years of age. He is survived by his widow and two children. His mother resides at Ely, Minn. Dr. Goldsworthy was a native of Calumet. He was a Shriner and an Elk.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Frank Nickerson, representative of the L. E. Swift company of Houghton, is in the city.

R. H. Olds, city recorder, yesterday took to Marquette the ballots cast in the primary election.

Mrs. Barnieut, her son, William and daughter, Myrtle, of Painesdale, attended the funeral of the late Abel Tallon Wednesday. Mrs. Barnieut will visit relatives here, but her son and daughter have returned to their home.

In addition to the fifth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," to be shown this evening at Ishpeming theater, a three-reel feature Edison drama, "What Could She Do?" will be shown. This is a feature production that has been favorably commented upon by the critics of motion picture magazines.

Start your Easter sewing now. Sewing week at Sellwood's.

Save Your Best Friend

MONEY is man's best friend, for with plenty of Cash you are sure to be popular; when your dollars are gone your friends soon desert you.

The Way to Have Money Is by Saving It

Start an account today; make a resolution to put a certain amount away each pay day and it will not be long until you'll have a substantial balance.

The MINERS' NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. ISHPEMING, MICH.

Bargains FOR Saturday

Saturday we will have on sale twenty dozen Children's Slip-over Dresses, (ages 2 to 6 years) for **25c**

Also fifty dozen Men's Hygienic Union-made Handkerchiefs for, each **4c** or seven for **25c**

A. W. Myers Mercantile Co.

NAMES OF WARSHIPS.

Not all the names of British warships are high-sounded adjectives, in fact, many of them are chosen with an eye for the sailor's tastes, and the name is something that he will respond to with

a sense of loyalty. Some of them suggest the music hall. There is, for example, a pair of light cruisers named the *Blanche* and the *Blond*.

Just why the name *Blanche* and *Blond* should be chosen for the pair may not be apparent, but one fancies that these

informal names are well loved by the crews. Again there is a pair of twenty-seven knot destroyers called the *Boxer* and the *Brusler*. And, for Americans, there is no vessel more interestingly named than the *Maine*, the now hospital ship given to Britain by American women.

Our Thirteenth Anniversary Sale Closes Saturday, March 6th

Just Two More Days to Obtain Two Dollars and a Half in Gold Absolutely FREE

on every purchase of Ten Dollars or over.

OUR NEW STYLES in Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, and complete stock of Furniture and Household Furnishings, are at your disposal.

Ladies: Why not purchase your new Spring Dress, Suit, Skirt or Coat and save \$2.50 on the purchase.

Men: Buy a new Spring Suit or Coat and save \$2.50 on your purchase.

We are well equipped to supply you with Rugs of all descriptions, Linoleums, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Davenports, Dining, Parlor and Bed-Room Suites, Couches, Curtains, and in fact anything that is necessary to completely furnish your home.

GATELY-WIGGINS

ISHPEMING | CALUMET
COR-MAIN & BANK STS | 323 1/2 SIXTH ST
HOUGHTON | IRON MOUNTAIN
161-SHELDON-ST | 121-STEVENSON AVE

Special Sale

TODAY and TOMORROW
8 Pounds of Meat for 99c
Leg of Lamb . . 18c
Lamb Roast . . 15c
Lamb Stew . . 12c

All other meats in proportion

FRED HELD
Next to Gill's Candy Store

SPECIAL Today and Tomorrow

All 25c Long Cloths - 21c
All 25c Nainsooks - 21c
All 25c Linweaves - 21c

EXTRA SPECIAL!
40 in. Berkeley CAMBRIC 18c per YARD

See Our New 22 and 25c Checks and Plaid Hair Ribbons
Jos. Sellwood & Co.

BIGGEST SKI JUMP.

Norwegian Rider Takes World's Laurels from Ragnar Omtvedt.

As previously reported in The Mining Journal, Ragnar Omtvedt, Chicago's greatest ski jumper, no longer holds the world's record. Aksel Holter of Ashland, secretary of the National Ski association of America, writes as follows:

In a recent tournament at Norway, Amble Oumundsen, a student and a member of the University Ski club of Christiania, shattered the mark set by the Chicago star when he leaped a distance of fifty-four meters, equal to 177 feet.

American measurement, Norwegians are especially proud of the fact that the

new record holder is an amateur, while Omtvedt has joined the ranks of the professionals.

Omtvedt set a mark of 166 feet (international regulations) at Ironwood, Mich., on Feb. 16, 1913. For two years his mark was an eyerore to the skiers of Norway, who felt it unjust that the world record should be held by one who had become an American, and that the mark should have been established in this country.

Realizing that Omtvedt's leap never could be beaten on the natural hills of Norway, the Eker Ski club of that country last year set out to arrange conditions which might make a new mark possible. A new hill was graded which eclipsed any previous attempt at hill building in the old country. The slide surpasses even the famous Gustad hill, both in length and steepness. The lower run of the Eker club's hill is about 275 feet long, and under favorable conditions it is expected that the record may be raised to around 200 feet.

Competition on the Eker slide was started this season, and it soon became apparent that Omtvedt's mark would be broken as soon as the Norwegian experts became accustomed to the new conditions. When Oumundsen finally succeeded in bettering the mark set by the Chicagoan Norway was satisfied that it had come into its own, and the young star was given an ovation when the crowd realized he had brought the record back to his country. Particular stress was laid on the fact that Oumundsen is an amateur as professional jumpers are not recognized in Norway.

In all justice it seems that Norway is entitled to hold first rank in the dangerous ski sport. Nearly 12,000 skiers are affiliated with the Norwegian national association. In the international tourney at Salsjohaden, Sweden, on Feb. 7, last, Norwegians carried off every first prize for the meet. Three awards went to jumpers of other nations, one second, one fourth and one fifth.

Start your Easter sewing now. Sewing week at Sellwood's.

The \$1,000 Start

When you once have this you have passed the hardest milestone on the road to independence. You are then in position to **make it work with you.** And you have had the experience.

Have you saved your first thousand? If not, begin **now.** If you have an extra dollar in your pocket, bring it to this bank and clinch your sensible resolution by opening a 3% savings account.

The First National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000 Negaunee, Michigan

Do You Know--

- THAT--The Negaunee State Bank sells money orders.
- THAT--their money orders are payable in all parts of the world
- THAT--you can save time and money by using them.

The Negaunee State Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS (earned) \$6,500.

Start your Easter sewing now. Sewing week at Sellwood's.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TONIGHT Two Fine Features

"Exploits of Elaine" Fifth Episode

"What Could She Do?" Edison Drama--3 reels.

The Brunettes' Comedy Bike Act

TOMORROW Eight-Reel Matinee at 2:30

Norma Talmadge in "Sunshine and Shadows" Delightful Two-Reel Vitagraph Feature.

First Half Next Week Haggarty & LeClair in "Casey, the Butcher" Irish Comedy--Special Scenery, Songs and Jokes Copyrighted.

Monday "Hazards of Helen" Helen at the throttle in exciting railroad picture.

Saturday Morning 9:00 o'clock

240 Children's Percale and Gingham Dresses--fast colors and new styles, excellent quality--sizes from 2 to 6 years. On sale Saturday morning at--

See Window Display

25c each

We also will gladly show you our New Spring Wash Goods, New Shoes, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Etc.

N. E. SKUD ESTATE

Negaunee Department

POLITICS BEGINNING TO GET ATTENTION

Various Men Mentioned as Candidates, Actual or Prospective, for City Office.

Much political talk was heard about the streets yesterday, the primary election being out of the way the discussion turning upon the forthcoming campaign for municipal office. Various men were mentioned as prospective candidates.

It is intimated that Edward C. Anthony will make the run for the mayoralty if he receives the nomination. Other men mentioned for the office are John W. Elliott and Thomas Collins.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Lief Erickson, son of Andrew Erickson of North First street, is confined to the Ishpeming hospital, where he submitted to an operation.

Mrs. Robert Wood, of Houghton, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Wallace, and aunts, Mesdames Hamilton and Pascoe of North Third street.

Considerable snow has disappeared from the streets during the last few days, the temperature having got several degrees above the freezing point.

The excavating for the foundation and basement of the new postoffice building will be finished soon. A government inspector is expected to arrive at any time. The workmen are now digging the trenches. It is not likely that the installation of the concrete will be started for a few weeks, or until the weather becomes warmer.

Captain and Mrs. Harry Tallon, who came here from Hibbing to attend the funeral of the late Abel Tallon, left for their home last evening. Captain Tallon is in poor health and has not been able to work for a year past. Mrs. Abel Tallon and her two children will remain here with relatives for three or four weeks before returning to their home.

The final high school basketball game of the season will be played tonight at the high school gymnasium between the Negaunee and L'Anse aux Lacs teams. It will commence at 8 o'clock and dancing will be enjoyed after the contest. An admission of fifteen cents will be charged. In a game at L'Anse two weeks ago the Negaunee girls were defeated by two points.

The charity concert given last evening in the auditorium of the Ishpeming high school under auspices of the "Y" Minstrel club was a success. The auditorium was thronged. The program's first part was composed of high-class music numbers by some of Ishpeming's best talent. The second part was given exclusively by members of the "Y" Minstrel club. The entire receipts will be turned over to the Women's Welfare league for use in charity work in the city.

The Brunettes, who opened a three days' engagement last evening at Ishpeming theater, present a pleasing bicycle act. One of the performers is a very clever comedian, and he kept last night's audiences in an uproar. Haggarty & LeClair, who present a comedy skit, entitled "Casey, the Butcher," will be the headliner attraction at the theater the first three days of the week. They carry special scenery and a lot of trick traps that are used to good effect. Haggarty & LeClair's songs and jokes are copyrighted.

William J. Argall is a candidate for the nomination as alderman in the Second ward. Mr. Argall was raised in Negaunee and has lived in the ward for the past seventeen years.

Miss Alice Collins, daughter of John Collins, entertained a company of her friends at her home on Rock street Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being her eighth birthday.

Mrs. C. P. Anderson and daughter, Hedvig, have returned from Chicago, where the latter received treatment at the Augustana hospital. Miss Anderson's condition is greatly improved.

Emmett Driscoll, who has been confined to his home for the last two months, owing to rheumatism, is able to be out again. He will resume his work as clerk at the city building on Monday.

The funeral of the late Mary Callagares, who died Tuesday afternoon, was held yesterday afternoon with private services from the house, instead of at St. Paul's church as was first announced.

HOW TO CURE A COLD. The way (ker-choo!) to cure a cold is just (ka-chee!) like this: Do not in wraps yourself enfold As in a chrysalis; Expose yourself to good fresh air A lot (ka-choo! ka-chee!) Don't make yourself, by too much care, As tender as can be; Take lots of outdoor exercise, Don't dread the chill night air; Shut heated rooms, if you'd be wise, And rubbers never wear; This you will hardened be (ker-choo!) Till colds won't trouble you; I've proved this recipe--that's how I always do (ka-choo!). -Kansas City Star.

FLOWERS IN BLOSSOM IN GREAT PROFUSION

Easter Output of the Negaunee Greenhouses Will Be Double That of Last Year.

William Helmsdorfer, florist at the Negaunee Greenhouses, is of the opinion that flower gardens will flourish the coming summer as rarely before. He has noticed the last few weeks that flowers of all kinds are thriving better than any spring of late years, a condition due chiefly to the abundance of sunshine and clear weather enjoyed the last month. This condition he considers auspicious.

The management of the Negaunee Greenhouses expects to have available during Easter week more Easter lilies and other spring flowers than in any other year in the history of the institution. Compared with this season a year ago, the output of lilies will be doubled. All of the bulbs were planted during the month of October. The plants commenced to bloom a few days ago, and it is expected that all will be in flower by Easter.

Other plants that were put in for the Easter trade are trumpet narcissuses, daffodils and tulips and various other bulb plants. The tulips are in several colors. There will be a large quantity of hydrangeas, both cut and in pots. More than four thousand geraniums have been potted and are coming into flower. The plants were put in the ground early last fall, and the balmy weather had a good deal to do with encouraging their growth. The benches containing the calla lilies, roses and carnations are commencing to show many flowers, although many of the rose and carnation plants blossom the year round.

One of the greenhouses is used exclusively for growing snailax, palms and ferns. Part of the house is filled with some of the most beautiful snailax ever grown in the upper peninsula. Mr. Helmsdorfer has been engaged for some time with the planting of carnation cuttings, and by next fall he expects to have thirteen thousand new plants. He has also put in two thousand chrysanthemums for June planting. About the end of August all of the old carnation plants will be taken out and discarded and the work of removing the new plants from the nursery, which is outside the main buildings, to the beds in the greenhouses will be commenced. The new plants will be supplied with fresh earth.

LOCAL LAONICS. David Kaples, of Escanaba, is here to spend a few days on business.

Miss Marion Pellow visited yesterday with friends at Marquette.

Ralph Paul has returned to his home at Lathrop, after spending a few days here.

John B. Perenchio has returned from Gwin, where he spent a few days on business.

C. Meilleur will leave tonight for Waukegan, Ills., where he will pass the next two weeks.

Louis Tersaghi has returned from Gwin, where he spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles J. Doyle have gone to Marquette, to spend a few days as the guests of relatives and friends.

Harry Davidson has a crew of men employed building an addition to the warehouse adjoining his store at Palmer.

Henry Sorenson, a former resident, now located at Ironwood, is spending a few days in the city, visiting with friends.

The eleven-year-old daughter of Joseph Foisie, of the Cambria location, submitted to a successful operation for appendicitis Wednesday at the Negaunee hospital.

William J. Argall is a candidate for the nomination as alderman in the Second ward. Mr. Argall was raised in Negaunee and has lived in the ward for the past seventeen years.

Miss Alice Collins, daughter of John Collins, entertained a company of her friends at her home on Rock street Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being her eighth birthday.

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A Good Banking Connection Wins Half the Battle of Business

The bank's financial responsibility and its capable management are equally vital considerations. Your idea of the kind of a bank you would prefer to deal with is exemplified in our facilities, responsibilities, service and accommodations.

The NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK

Designated U. S. Depository.

Markets

PEACE RUMORS THE TOOL OF PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS ON EXCHANGE AT NEW YORK

New York, March 4.--Peace rumors, more gold imports and adjournment of congress were among the incidents today in Wall street, while the market for securities pursued an irregular course on a small output of business. Wheat options fell again as a result of the first named rumors, which lacked confirmation in high banking quarters. Stocks rose and fell, leading issues moving within narrow limits, according to the whims or caprices of the professional element, outside interest being negligible.

Closing prices of stocks in the markets yesterday are reported by J. A. Minnear & Co., of Laurium, as follows:

Amal	52 1/2	N Y Central	82 1/2
Ady	10 1/2	Doane	26 1/2
Alg	5 1/2	Gen'l	1 1/2
Alm	200	Gold	1.05
All	41 1/2	Gold M.	1.05
Amc	25 1/2	Gold N.	1.05
Alas	25 1/2	Gold W.	1.05
A. Com.	45 1/2	Gold X.	1.05
B. & S.	48 1/2	Gold Y.	1.05
C. & A.	52 1/2	Gold Z.	1.05
C. & H.	62 1/2	Gold AA.	1.05
Cont.	17 1/2	Gold AB.	1.05
Cap R.	25 1/2	Gold AC.	1.05
Chgo.	27 1/2	Gold AD.	1.05
C. West	2 1/2	Gold AE.	1.05
E. Butte	9 1/2	Gold AF.	1.05
Frank	2 1/2	Gold AG.	1.05
Gran	67 1/2	Gold AH.	1.05
Gr. Can.	20 1/2	Gold AI.	1.05
Han	13 1/2	Gold AJ.	1.05
Hed	27 1/2	Gold AK.	1.05
H. Stake	17 1/2	Gold AL.	1.05
Ind	19 1/2	Gold AM.	1.05
I. Roy.	21 1/2	Gold AN.	1.05
Lake	7 1/2	Gold AO.	1.05
LaSalle	3 1/2	Gold AP.	1.05
Mass.	13 1/2	Gold AQ.	1.05
Mayf.	4 1/2	Gold AR.	1.05
Moh	57 1/2	Gold AS.	1.05
Mia	15 1/2	Gold AT.	1.05
N. Arc.	5 1/2	Gold AU.	1.05
N. Butte	21 1/2	Gold AV.	1.05
N. C.	12 1/2	Gold AW.	1.05
O. Col.	3 1/2	Gold AX.	1.05
O. Dom.	25 1/2	Gold AY.	1.05
Osceola	7 1/2	Gold AZ.	1.05
Quin	57 1/2	Gold BA.	1.05
Ray	17 1/2	Gold BB.	1.05
Shan	5 1/2	Gold BC.	1.05
Slat	20 1/2	Gold BD.	1.05
S. Cop.	18 1/2	Gold BE.	1.05
Tam	21 1/2	Gold BF.	1.05
U. Cons.	10 1/2	Gold BG.	1.05
U. Cop.	5 1/2	Gold BH.	1.05
Viet	14 1/2	Gold BI.	1.05
Wol	48 1/2	Gold BJ.	1.05
W. Col.	4 1/2	Gold BK.	1.05
W. Ind.	14 1/2	Gold BL.	1.05
W. Pac.	14 1/2	Gold BM.	1.05
W. S. Pac.	14 1/2	Gold BN.	1.05
Yukon	11 1/2	Gold BO.	1.05

LOST--On Iron or Gold street, a locket; initials E. A. Reward if returned to 12-1/2-1/2-1/2.

WANTED--Lady and gentleman waiters, to take subscriptions for magazines in Negaunee and Ishpeming. Ask for Mr. A. J. Vallid, at Breiting Hotel, 8 to 9 a. m., 12 1/2 p. m. and 6 to 9 p. m. (3-3-34)



As to Style in Young Men's Hats AS you know every critical dresser knows--there is no half way in style. A hat is either all wrong or all right. It is just that faculty for being right that puts the Stetson where it stands today. Spring Stetsons here--Soft and Stiff. Come see them.

Levine Bros., Negaunee, Mich.

Cut Flowers

DAFFODILS CALLA LILIES TULIPS ROSES NARCISSUS CARNATIONS EASTER LILIES SMLAX

Potted Plants

GERANIUMS PETUNIAS TULIPS PRIMROSES HYACINTHS HYDRANGEAS

Negaunee Greenhouses Negaunee, Mich.

Swanson & Chase UNDERTAKING

Phone 207 (2-4-17)

GIRLS! BEAUTIFUL, CHARMING HAIR, NO DANDRUFF--25 CENT DANDERINE

Try This! Doubles Beauty of Your Hair and Stops It Falling Out. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this--moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

INSTINCT OR REASON? Honey bees know friends from enemies. They run their cities on a social system.

ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY. It is probably true that Satan never takes a vacation, but there's no good reason why he should be always working overtime.--Washington Post.

plan far above that of man, and so do the ants. The honey bees and ants can tell the sex in the egg, but man can't. Is that instinct?

JOINT MEETING ENTHUSIASTIC

Homecoming Workers of Commercial Club and Members of Women's Welfare Organization Yesterday Talked Over Plans for Celebration Early in July.

Invitation Committee Is Ready to Receive the Names of Former Residents—One Problem to Be Considered Will Be the Efficient Housing of the Visitors.

Marquette's homecoming celebration the first and second weeks of July will be an event of greater moment than any other entertainment program that has been undertaken by the city, if one may judge by the interest shown at a joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the chairman of the several committees of the Marquette Commercial club and the Women's Welfare club. The meeting, held in the commercial chamber, was enthusiastic and the committees made clear that their work is already taking form. Lists of persons to whom invitations to the celebration will be sent are now being compiled. It is believed that at least 10,000 invitations will be required to meet requirements of the committee, which already has several lists of names of former residents obtained by the Welfare club.

Mr. Gannon, chairman of the homecoming executive committee, presided at the session.

Program Is Outlined.

J. C. Gannon, president of the Commercial club and chairman of the program committee, outlined the general plan for the week's activities. The tentative arrangement was approved by the Welfare club. Saturday, July 3, will be registration day. Mr. Gannon explained, Sunday, Home day, Monday, Pere Marquette day, and Tuesday, Pioneers' day.

Mr. Gannon proposed that the Welfare club shall take charge of the activities on Pere Marquette day, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, those of Pioneers' day. Mrs. A. T. Roberts, president of the Welfare club, on behalf of the membership, expressed its appreciation of its selection for the homecoming work, and agreed to cooperate in the fullest degree.

Addresses by prominent speakers will be arranged for Pere Marquette and Pioneers' days.

Suggests Pageant.

Mrs. Roberts suggested a pageant as a fitting event for Pere Marquette day, and the proposal was endorsed by the Commercial club committee. The launching of Father Marquette at a point near the foot of Ridge street, with appropriate ceremony and a number of Indian dances by part of a tribe now living near Sault Ste. Marie, were suggested for the following day. Mrs. Roberts proposed a pageant in which there would be representations of various important events in the history of the city.

Morgan W. Jopling, chairman of the committee on invitations, reported that the work of compiling names had been begun. The committee plans to place cards in all public places where they can be filled out with the names and address of former residents and others who might be interested in attending the celebration. The committee believes that at least 10,000 names will be obtained.

Postcards announcing the celebration will be first sent out by the committee, and later, when the program is well defined, announcements will be mailed. In this way the committee expects to obtain a larger attendance than would be possible through sending a single invitation.

Housing Is a Problem.

One of the biggest problems that is to be met is the provision of accommodations for the many who will attend the homecoming. Doubtless the greater number will be cared for at the homes of relatives and friends, but there will be many from all parts of the peninsula.



Are You Getting These Genuine China Dishes FREE

Your grocer is still giving away—absolutely FREE—Genuine China Dishes—a daily dinner pattern of Pink Roses, with Gold Lined edges, and other designs. Outrims and Salad Plates. You will be very proud to own and display these dishes, one each of which is packed in every sanitary package of

Rickshaw Brand Rice

Get a package of this choice clean, whole-grain, white-rice, uncooked rice today—enjoy it as a delicacy.

Get your first package today—try it—learn what a flavor. Every cent it really is worth the handling. Genuine China—where you get \$100.00 Big 2 1/2 pound package. The extra quality and quality cost you no more. Ask for RICKSHAW BRAND RICE.

Order From Your Grocer

it is expected, for whom proper accommodations must be arranged.

LED BY 79 VOTES.

Simon R. Anderson is Republican nominee for Commissioner.

Returns yesterday from West Branch, Skandia, Sands and Negaunee townships gave Simon R. Anderson a majority of fifty-six votes over A. E. Sterns for the Republican nomination for county commissioner of schools, increasing Mr. Anderson's lead to seventy-nine votes. Every precinct has now reported. Each of the townships, that returns from which were missing Wednesday night, gave a majority for Mr. Anderson, although it had been believed Mr. Sterns would carry two of the four.

The vote in the four townships was: West Branch—Anderson, 18; Sterns, 6.

Skandia—Anderson, 42; Sterns, 8. Sands—Anderson, 16; Sterns, 10. Negaunee—Anderson, 11; Sterns, 7.

THREE MEN HELD TO CIRCUIT COURT

Strangers Charged With Destruction of Furnace Property Waived Examination.

Upon arraignment before Judge Pritchard yesterday morning, Philip Brown, John Brice and Charles Gibbons, the men charged with breaking into the Chocoyla furnace of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical company and destroying equipment there, waived examination and were bound over for trial at the May term of circuit court. Unable to furnish bonds of \$1,000 each, they were remanded to jail to await trial.

Testimony of three of the prosecution's witnesses, August Roth, watchman at the furnace, Deputy Sheriff Ford, of Chocoyla township, and John O. Roberts, superintendent of motive power of the furnace company, was taken in brief.

Roth said that he had met the three men a short distance from the furnace plant, and that they were loaded down with brass that had been broken from the furnace machinery. He notified Officer Ford, who arrested the men and brought them to the county jail.

The value of the metal taken by the men was, Mr. Roberts said, not more than \$8 or \$10, but the pieces they destroyed represented a value of \$150, or more. The men are held on the charge of felonious destruction of property.

The examination of the prosecution's witnesses was conducted by Prosecuting Attorney Kennedy, of Ishpeming.

STUDENTS WILL CONTEST TONIGHT

Peter White Annual Oratorical and Declamatory Events at the High School.

An excellent program has been arranged for the Peter White annual oratorical and declamatory contest, to be held in the assembly hall of the high school tonight. The winners of the first prizes in both oratory and declamation will represent the school in the sub-district contest, which will be held in Marquette a few weeks hence. A small admission charge will be made tonight. The program follows:

Music—"Chinatown" and "The Poet and Peasant March"..... High school orchestra.

Oration—"The Uncrowned Queens of America"..... Clara Hansen.

Oration—"Government Ownership of Railroads"..... Maud Hall.

Oration—"American Materialism"..... Marion Hathway.

IS OPPOSED TO PROPOSED MEASURE

Mayor Begole Does Not Favor Full Course in Electrical Engineering at the M. C. M.

Mayor Begole, who is a member of the board of control of the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton, is opposed to a bill introduced in the legislature last week asking for the introduction of full courses in electrical and mechanical engineering at the upper peninsula institution. The bill was introduced by Frank Stevens, a lower state member of the house, and has met with much opposition. Mayor Begole is against the proposal because adequate courses in both electrical and mechanical engineering are now offered at the University of Michigan and the Michigan Agricultural college. These subjects have been, and will continue to be, taught at the mining college, but only to the extent needed in connection with the work in mining engineering.

"The probable object of the measure," Mayor Begole said yesterday, "is to give upper peninsula young men a chance to take up this work near home at an expense less than would be incurred at the lower Michigan institutions. However, the number of students at Houghton would be greater than in the lower peninsula institutions where thorough courses in both electrical and mechanical engineering can now be had."

The essential portion of the bill follows: "Sec. 5. The course of instruction shall embrace geology, mineralogy, chemistry (electrical, mechanical and civil engineering), mining and mining engineering, and such other branches of practical and theoretical knowledge as will, in the opinion of the board, conduce to the end of enabling students of said institution to obtain a full knowledge of the science, art and practice of mining and the application of machinery thereto. The board of control shall establish a matriculation fee to be paid by all students, which shall be not less than ten dollars for all persons who have been bona fide residents of this state for not less than one year immediately preceding their matriculation as students in said institution, and not less than twenty-five dollars for all others. Tuition shall be twenty-five dollars per year in said institution to all students who have been bona fide residents of this state for not less than one year immediately preceding their matriculation in said institution and the board of control shall establish rates for tuition of all others, which shall not aggregate not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars per year, and reasonable charges shall be made against any student for incidental expenses and use of laboratories and apparatus and for all materials consumed; but the board shall not be obliged to furnish books, apparatus or other materials for the use of students. Provided, that as to all charges mentioned in this section the board shall have the power to remit the same in whole or in part in the case of deserving and needy students (who are bona fide residents of Michigan); by establishing scholarships or otherwise; and provided, further, that in case the United States congress shall pass any act for the assistance or toward the support of said institution to be dependent on said institution being free to all residents of the United States, the said board of control shall have the power to declare said institution to be free in accordance with the terms of such act of congress, and such declaration shall have the same force and effect as if the same were made by an act of the legislature of this state; provided, further, that this act shall not apply to students who were matriculated in said institution prior to Aug. 30, 1907; and provided, also, that no change shall be made in the rate of tuition charged

any student matriculated and entered as a resident student prior to April 1, 1903."

NO. 8 WON MATCH.

Other Bowling News of the Elks' Alleys This Week.

In a hard-fought match, in which Haslitt made the only "200" score, team No. 8 took two of three games from team No. 5 in last night's match at the Elks' bowling alleys. Haslitt led the high total of 531, Erickson was second, with 527. The scores follow:

Team No. 5	Team No. 8
Haslitt.....169 212 150 531	Tombly.....155 172 139 466
Beaudry.....137 116 128 381	Zryd.....146 175 184 505
Musolf.....144 118 149 411	
Total.....751 793 750 2294	

Tonight team No. 4 and 7 will bowl at 7 o'clock sharp at the Opera House. At the conclusion of this match, or at about 8:30 o'clock, the Negaunee tournament team and the Gitchie Gummi team, which also will be entered in the tournament, will roll a special match. The teams will line up as follows:

Negaunee—F. E. Tompkins, E. Sterling, H. Gribble, Ed Dyer and Al Dyer, captain.

Gitchie Gummi—H. O. Bell, Ed Smith, Birdard, captain, M. S. Bean and R. C. Lowe.

DEPICTS A FAIRY STORY.

"The Patchwork Girl of Oz," a Paramount Release at the Opera House.

"The Patchwork Girl of Oz," a five-act production of the Paramount Pictures corporation, will be presented on the screen at the Marquette Opera House tonight. There will be two matinees, the first at 2:30 o'clock.

The Patchwork Girl of Oz is a fairy tale pure and simple, says a critic. The plot is original and rich, with funny incidents and vivid figures, such as the "Wizard of Oz," the unique entertainment that it was. The land of "Oz" has peculiar people and strange laws and the nonsense of it all is simply delightful. Nothing is more difficult than to create a good fairy tale in films. The Patchwork Girl of Oz is full of good points. The production has special merit because of its originality, and is a story that is especially pleasing to children.

ASKS SOME QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of The Mining Journal—Referring to the many articles written concerning the passenger rate legislation now pending at Lansing, the attitude of General Manager Walker, of the D. S. S. & A. railway, is commendable. From the facts and figures which he presents to the public he evidently believes in publicity and has nothing to hide. There are, however, a few little items which I think he has overlooked in which the public might be interested and in regard to which he no doubt will be glad to inform it; viz:

What is the maximum passenger rate ever collected by the D. S. S. & A. railway in Michigan per mile? The minimum Europe to Canadian Northwest per mile? The maximum and minimum C. L. rates ever issued by his road on flour, wheat and wheat, West Superior, Wis., to Liverpool, Eng? The same rates to Marquette, Mich? Did the D. S. S. & A. railway ever grant special rates or rebates to the Standard Oil company?

Yours truly,
J. T. GILLET.

That watch put away in the drawer because it won't run—Let Conklin fix it. He will make it a timepiece.

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YOU should send all your washing to this laundry for the very good reason that it will pay you to do so.

Have you ever counted the cost of the old way? Wash day the bluest of all days in the week—steamy rooms—mixed odors—hard work and rasped nerves, besides the cost of soap, water, fuel, blueing starch, washwoman's wages, meals, and carfare.

And after all, you cannot equal the quality and purity of the work that goes daily from this modern laundry to many happy homes in this city.

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WESTERN RAILROADS ASK RATE INCREASES

Would Make Enough to Pay 7 Per Cent., Their Counsel Tells Commerce Commission.

Chicago, March 4.—Contending that the margin between their income and expenses was becoming so small as seriously to affect their credit, forty-one western railroads began before Commissioner W. M. Daniels here today their argument in their application to the interstate commerce commission for an increase in freight rates, which, it was said, would add \$10,000,000 to their annual revenues. The argument was of a general character.

The chief opponents of the roads, as outlined by C. E. Schaff, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road; S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago & Great Western, and C. C. Wright, counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern, were: That all the railroads should be permitted to charge enough to enable them to pay at least 7 per cent. dividends, with a margin over that for surplus. That at present many of the roads are not able to pay more than 5 per cent. and some of them cannot pay anything. That their small profits impair their credit, and they are compelled to pay high rates for new capital.

The public demand for elaborate passenger stations and freight terminals to enhance the beauty of cities has laid burdens on the railroads without increasing their revenues.

After opposing the demands of the roads on the ground that what they ask for would amount not to \$10,000,000 but to \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 a year, Clifford Thorne, who appeared as leading counsel for the shippers, asked Mr. Schaff if it were not merely on account of the European war that the railroads were asking increases. The witness said it was not because of the war that the rates were asked, but because of general business conditions since 1908. In the last seven years the average net income on the forty-one roads, he said, was 4.19 per cent.

Attorney Wright's Contentions.

Mr. Wright, in opening the case for the forty-one railroads, said that the carriers in the territory involved had been called upon during the seven years to invest more than \$100,000,000 a year in additions and betterments, but that there had been only a slight increase in their revenues. During these years, he asserted, the roads had not earned what the courts have held to be a fair rate of return upon their properties. The ratio of return upon investment had been decreasing and the operating ratio increasing.

Mr. Wright called attention to the fact that in 1910 the interstate commerce commission in deciding advances at that time, had said that if the then fears of the carriers should be subsequently realized, the commission "will not hesitate to give its sanction to increases which will be reasonable." These fears, Mr. Wright said, had been "more than realized."

The right would not be presented, he explained, as the application of any single road, as the question did not depend either upon the prosperity of the strongest road or the needs of the weakest, but upon the return of the prosperity of all the roads.

Grain, grain products, live stock, fresh meats and packing house products, coal, hay, fruits, vegetables and cotton piece goods were named by the attorney as the principal commodities upon which the advance was sought. These, he said, had been treated separately "with a view of establishing a more equitable relation of rates by advancing those which were too low."

After describing the nature of each advance and stating that figures demonstrating the needs of the carriers would be submitted, the attorney said in part: "The evidence in relation to the specific rates on the commodities advances will, we believe, show that the advances have been made upon rates which were both actually and relatively too low."

Recalls Commission's Promise.

"It will be recalled that in denying the advances asked by the carriers in 1910, the commission had before it the return of one of the most favorable years for the carriers, but that the commission made the statement: 'If the time does come when, through changed conditions, it may be shown that their fears are realized or approach realization, and from a survey of the whole field of operations there is evidence of a movement which makes against the security and lasting value of legitimate investment and an adequate return upon the values of those properties, this commission will not hesitate to give its sanction to increases which will be reasonable.'"

HEMANS HAS GOOD WORD FOR RAILROADS

Chairman of State Commission Tells Legislative Committees Revenue Is Too Low.

Lansing, March 4.—Speaking from a mass of data compiled by the commission at the instance of the legislature, Chairman Lawton T. Hemans of the state railway commission told the assembled committees of the house and senate that the railways of Michigan have not been receiving revenue sufficient to compensate them to properly perform the function of common carrier.

The statement of the chairman of the commission was the most complete, convincing and illuminating discussion of the subject of passenger rate increase legislation yet offered the house and senate on the side of the railways, but it was tempered a little by the arguments of H. G. Beech, who attacked the Ann Arbor in no uncertain terms and procured data and reports and interstate commerce commission rulings to support his contention that it has not dealt fairly or in good faith with the people.

Mr. Hemans' talk was largely in figures. He stated that since 1900 there has been a constant and progressive decrease in the freight rate from seven and one-half mills to about six mills per ton mile and a similar lowering of passenger revenue. He showed the cost of labor had increased from \$17.8 a day on an average for all help below general officers to \$24.45 and the total cost of labor had increased from \$16,000,000 in 1900 to \$33,000,000 in 1914. Taxes increased from \$1,300,000 in 1900 to \$4,200,000 in 1914.

He showed that to meet these economic conditions which lowered the revenue and increased the cost it had been necessary to invest an added \$78,000,000 in Michigan railways in an effort to give service at lower cost.

Commercial Traveler States Position.

Louis J. Bird, chairman of the legislative committee of the Michigan Commercial Travelers, followed Mr. Hemans and challenged the assertion that the sins of other generations should not be held against the railroads of today. Mr. Bird said it was scripture that the sins of the fathers should be visited upon the children. He added, however, that there is no safer, surer, more conservative or more honest method of making Michigan than Lavton T. Hemans and he was impressed by Mr. Hemans for the first time with the idea that there was any justice in the railroads' claims. He added that the organization he represented was ready to have the matter in the hands of the legislature, but he counseled the members that if the railways really needed help they should have it, but his last and significant words were: "But first be sure they need it. Make them show you."

Try to Corner Beech.

General Manager Towles of the Ann Arbor asked Mr. Beech, the Detroit expert accountant, who related his experiences with the Ann Arbor, how long Mr. Beech had been an accountant. The Detroit man replied: "Ever since the Ann Arbor put me out of business, some ten or twelve years ago."

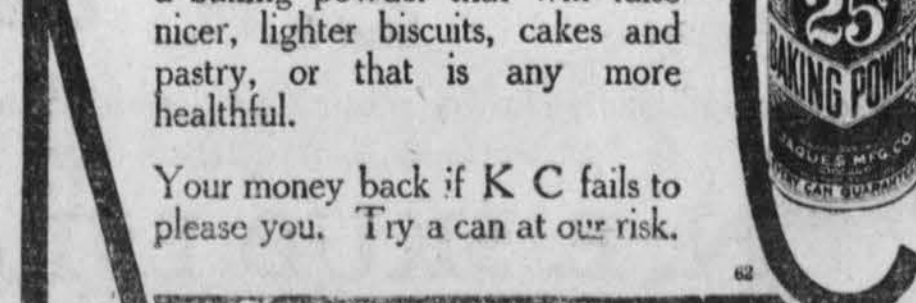
Representative Hoffman of Sanilac and Jerome of Hillsdale questioned the speaker repeatedly and Senator Tripp asked several questions. Mr. Hoffman checked an effort to stop the Detroit man in his talk against the railroad at the expiration of half an hour.

"The railroads have had weeks to present their case," said Mr. Hoffman and while I am not a member of the committee, I think the people of the state should be entitled to as much time as they desire." Mr. Beech continued as long as he desired.

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